THE

North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VII. RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY, DEC. 20, 1856. No. 9

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.

All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman.
Alfred Jones, of Wake.
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake.
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge.
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk.
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:—

Maine.

1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson*,
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn*,
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.

1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.

1. *James Meacham*, 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.

1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.*, 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
2. *James Buffington, K. N.*, 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN*,
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.*, 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN*,
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.*, 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.*,
5. *Anson Burlingame, K.N.*, 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.

1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*,

Connecticut.

1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.

1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner*,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton*,
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston*,
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert*,
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24. *Amos P. Granger*,
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan*,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray*, 26. *Andrew Oliver*,
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker*,
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey*,
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson*, 30. *Benjamin Pringle*,
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons*, 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.

Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.

1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
8. ...
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *James H. Campbell, K. N.* 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.

1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.

1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.

1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.

1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.

1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.

1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.

1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.

1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.

1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.

1. *Timothy C. Day*, 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols*, 14. *Phileman Bliss*,
5. *Richard Mott*, 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*,
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade*,
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings*,
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*,

Kentucky.

1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.

1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.

1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. †*H. D. Scott, K. N.*,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton*,
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.

1. *Elihu B. Washburne*, 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth*, 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.

1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.

1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.

1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.

1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.

1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.

1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.

1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne*,
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.

1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.
MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
April 23, 1856. W. W. WOODEL.
45—.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.
Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.
Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 4—tf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.
Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

NEW BOOKS.—ENGLISH TRAITS BY RALPH Wald Emerson.
The Last of the Forester's, by Jno. Estor Cook, author of Virginia Comideans.
The Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwourth.
Irving's life of Washington, vol. 1 and 2, 12mo.
The Baked Head and other stories, being No. 2, modern story teller. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
September 15, 1856. 86—

150 COPIES OF HARPER FOR OCTOBER just received at POMEROY'S.
September 20, 1856. 87—

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.
If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
March 17, 1856. PESCUD & GATLING.
34—

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered. All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
50 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING AT November Term, 1856, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Nash county, qualified as Administrators of Thos. W. Wright, dec'd., hereby notify all persons having accounts or demands of any kind or denomination against the estate of the said deceased, to present them to either one or both of us for payment within the time prescribed by law for that purpose, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased will please make immediate payment.
W. T. ARRINGTON, } Adm'rs.
B. D. MANN, }
Dec. 12, 1856. 7—6w.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAS
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 4—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.
ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTMENTS are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.
Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.
The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.
For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.
As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.
The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.
It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

Fencing Academy.
FENCING, THE BEST GYMNASTIC EXERCISE both for men and youths. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally that he will open his Salle d'Armes for the ensuing season, where he will give instructions in the art of FENCING, with the small Sword, the Sabre, the Bayonet or Lance, over K. R. WEATHER'S STORE, at old Temperance Hall, Raleigh, N. C.
This graceful, healthful, and useful art has been thorougly mastered by the subscriber, who was a pupil in one of the celebrated Military Academies in Europe, and he feels confident that those who patronize his Salle de'Armes will always rejoice that they seized the opportunity of becoming acquainted with an accomplishment so elegant, and exercise so conducive to sound and vigorous health, and a means of self-defence so free from the objections urged against other arts practiced with the same view. Where is there a person who can say that under the present circumstances, the knowledge of using weapons is unnecessary? A nation well exercised with weapons is the support—the pride of the country.
Further particulars, as also the best of references, can be obtained by calling at the Bookstore of Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.
The undersigned will commence as soon as he has twelve scholars. Please give your names to Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.
At the request of the pupils no spectators shall be admitted during the hours of private instruction.
ED. DeREU.
October 13, 1856. 94—tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.
The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.
The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.
BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.
August 19, 1855. 83—

50 DOZ. MORRISON & HOYT'S "PATENT YOKE SEAM" SHIRTS. All qualities and sizes. Fits warranted.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Ag't.

SERVANTS' CLOTHING.—ANOTHER FULL stock just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
December 8, 1856. 5—3t.
☞ Register copy.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—Iy.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
Feb. 25, 1856. J. L. CARROLL.
29—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pa. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
March 17, 1856. PESCUD & GATLING.
34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.
AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE—THE NORTH CAROLINA MAGISTRATE. This is an improvement upon and designed to take the place of Swaim's Justice. Price $3 50—postage 36 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
August 29, 1856. 81—

SPECIAL TERM.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.—Superior of Law and Equity, Fall Term, 1856.
Ordered by his Honor, Judge Saunders, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the county of Wake aforesaid, at the Court House in Raleigh on the second Monday of January next, and that the Clerk give notice thereof.
The Officers of said Court, and Suitors and Witnesses in Civil Causes only, are required to attend accordingly.
Witness, John C. Moore, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Raleigh, this 8th day of October, 1856.
JOHN C. MOORE, C. S. C.
Raleigh, Oct. 13, 1856. 94—tf.

Valuable Land for Sale.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE A tract of superior land, containing about 252 acres, situate on both sides of Big Lick Creek, on the Hillsboro' and Fish Dam Road. There is no better land than this in the State, for the growth of Corn, Wheat, Cotton and Tobacco. There is on said land a good two-story dwelling, with seven rooms, and the necessary outhouses attached. Those wishing to purchase had better call soon or they will lose a bargain.
Nov. 21, 1856. CHESLEY JONES.
1—swtfpd1ins.

THE WEEKLY STAR,
IS THE WASHINGTON CITY NEWSPAPER FOR persons at a distance to take. Its promptness and reliability concerning Washington affairs, and with reference to other matters of which information centres at Washington, has secured for The Daily Star an immense circulation. The Weekly Star contains all news appearing in the Daily, capital Tales for the Fireside, &c., &c. Terms:—The Daily, $3 50 per annum; The Weekly, $1,25 per annum. To Clubs, The Weekly is mailed (addressed to each person) at $1 per annum. Subscriptions paid in advance.
Politically, The Star is "Southern Rights."
Address W. D. WALLACH, Publisher, Washington City.
Nov. 22, 1856. 105—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPER.
SOUTHERN MERCHANTS PREFERRING TO buy North of Mason & Dixon's line can be furnished with the names of my agents in the different Northern cities, by applying to me at Raleigh, N. C. Those who desire to save freight and forwarding charges, can buy of me direct by applying to.
C. W. BENEDICT,
Raleigh Paper Mills.
P. S.—All paper sold by me, direct, will be delivered free of freight at any depot on the North Carolina and Virginia Railroads.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!
THE HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, Nov. 13, 1856. 103—6m.

LAW CO-PARTNERSHIP.
A. M. & R. G. LEWIS HAVING ASSOCIATED themselves together in the practice of Law, one or the other can always be found at their office in Raleigh on Fayetteville Street.
They will attend the several Courts of Wake, Franklin, Nash, Johnston, Wilson and Harnett. Also, the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.
October 28, 1856. 97—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature to erect a new county out of parts of Johnston, Wake, Nash and Franklin.
Nov. 15, 1856. 104—1m.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, Wm. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
Aug 16, 1854. 75—tf

NOTICE.—THOMAS WILLIAMS AND OTHERS will apply to the Legislature at its approaching session, for a charter to navigate McLean's Creek, in Moore County.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Deport of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.
We shall keep no bar.
Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.
We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.
Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. H. C. STROUD & CO.
61—sw

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY HAVING made arrangements with the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, and re-established their office in Raleigh, N. C., are now prepared to transport Freight, Specie, Bank-notes, and parcels of every description, to and from all the principal Cities North, South and West of Raleigh, *at the most reasonable rates.*
Also the following stations on the line of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad: to Franklinton, Henderson, Warrenton, Gaston & Weldon.
The Express will run with the speed and regularity of the mails, and in charge of special messengers.
WM. WHITE, Jr. *Agent.*
Office at the old stand, near the Yarborough House.
Sept. 2, 1856. 82—tf.

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.
All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts. Baltimore, Md.
We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap*, as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
48—tf.

"Oh wad some power the giftie gi'e us,
To see oursels as ithers see us."
At the Daguerrean Gallery of HAVENS & MALLON *your wish can be gratified.*

MR. MALLON, (OF THE FIRM,) HAS JUST returned from the Northern cities where he acquired *all* the new styles of Daguerreotyping, as well as the latest and most approved *modus operandi* of transferring the "human face divine" to GLASS, *in all the natural colors*, known as *Ambrotypes*. Also, pictures on IVORY which cannot be surpassed.
Don't forget that we color Ambrotypes as *natural as life*, and warrant a likeness.
We keep a large assortment of Daguerreotype and Ambrotype stock on hand which will be sold to the trade at the lowest cash pries.

BATH REGULATOR.
Havens & Mallon's Nitrate of Silver Bath Regulator for Ambrotypes, to make an old Bath work as good as a new one, to prevent "fogging," specking, &c., will be sent to any part of the Union. Freight pre-paid on the receipt of ten dollars.
Raleigh, October 1, 1856. 92—tf.

Wyche's Cultivating Plow.
PATENTED 26TH FEBRUARY, 1856. (THE BLADED Plow,) awarded $20 premium at the last N. C. State Fair; with cutting blades in the place of a moldboard; cuts, divides and turns over the soil; depositing the finer parts in the furrow, and turning over the turf, clods, &c., on the surface. Is cheap, light, and lasting, and easy to both driver and team. Admirably adapted to almost any purpose for which the plow is used.
For license to sell, with further information, address
W. E. WYCHE.
Brookville, Granville Co. N. C.
June 16, 1856. 1129—wtf.
J. H. Gooch, Oxford, N. C., solicits orders for the above plows.

SPECIAL TERM.
STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, GRANVILLE County, Superior Court of Law and Equity, September Term, A. D., 1856.
Ordered by His Honor Judge Person, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the County of Granville aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, to commence on the fourth Monday of November next, and continue for two weeks; and that the Clerk of said Court give notice thereof.
The Sheriff suitors and witnesses in civil cases are hereby notified of the order and required to attend accordingly.
As no State business will be done, defendants and witnesses in prosecutions and indictments are not required to attend. EUGENE GRISSOM, C. S. C.
Oxford, Sept. 8, 1856. 85—t4MN.

PIANOS ON TRIAL—PAYMENT WITHHELD. We propose to purchasers of Piano Fortes to take our Instruments on trial in order to test what we say of their quality before paying for them.
Twenty years experience on our part satisfies our own minds, and we could get over fifteen hundred persons to unite with us in the opinion, that no establishment, North or South, can possibly furnish better or cheaper instruments than we do. E. P. NASH.
Nov. 14, 1856. 103—sw.

RUNAWAY.—THERE IS NOW CONFINED, IN the jail of my county, a negro man, aged about twenty-two years. He is of dark complexion, well built, likely, and calls himself Anthony Adams, and says he belongs in Port Jarvis, in the State of New York. Said negro is supposed to be a runaway slave. The owner will come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or said negro will be sold agreeable to the provisions of the statute regulating such cases.
P. F. WHITE,
Sheriff of Chowan County.
Edenton, N. C., Nov. 17, 1856. 104—6m.

A CARD.
IT IS A CONCEDED FACT THAT W. H. WILLIAMS, AGENT, OF RALEIGH, and SCOTT & BALDWIN, of Wilmington, keep the largest and best assortment of Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods in North Carolina.
Being directly connected with an establishment that manufactures for eight other large houses, all of which stand reputed as the oldest and best tested houses in their respective States, it is idle to speak of competition by others who may purchase their stocks in New York or elsewhere, when there are none to excel the old and noted firm of Keen & Scott, Newark, N. J.
The agent for the branch at Raleigh need only to apprise those abroad of these facts, that they may avail themselves of the advantages to be realized in the purchase of their clothing when visiting the City of Oaks, or by sending their orders.
This winter we are fully prepared for those who visit us during the session of the Legislature.
Suits ordered and delivered within ten days.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent,
(Successor to E. L. Harding.)

OUR PROMISE MADE SURE.—THREE DOZ. duplicate sizes of those fine French Cloth Dress Frocks just received. Also, a large number of those superb Beaver Raglans, pronounced by all as being the best $30 over-coat sold in the State. We have now all sizes—call and be fitted.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY!
Sight Preserved!—Blindness Prevented!!
MESSRS. SEMMONS & GEDEON, THE CELEBRATED OPTICIANS, Manufacturers and Inventors of the newly-invented and improved Spectacles, from the improved Spectacle Manufactory and Cornwall Optical Establishment, East Bridge, Truro, respectfully announce their arrival on a professional visit, with a splendid assortment of their newly-invented and improved Spectacles, and may be consulted at their office, over the shop of Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, Fayetteville street, up-stairs, in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Heflin.
These celebrated Spectacles are made of Brazilian Pebbles, and constructed in accordance with the philosophy of nature, in the form of a concave-convex mirror, admirably adapted to the organ of sight, and can be used by the old and the young to pursue the most minute employment, either by day or by candle light, with perfect ease, and never cause the giddiness of head or unpleasant sensation in the eye, that many experience in using the common kind, but tend to strengthen and improve the sight, as will be seen by the following testimonials from those using them.
☞ Office hours from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M.

TESTIMONIALS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 25th, 1855.
Dear Sir: It affords me great pleasure to state, that besides the excellent quality of your glasses, the miniscus, or concave-convex lens, allow greater latitude in the field of vision, and more ease and comfort to the eye. Beside these advantages, I would also mention your improvement in the arrangement of the frame, which I think is well calculated to shut off those rays of light which cannot be brought within the axis of vision. Be this as it may, I have no hesitation in affirming that your glasses afford me more comfort than any I have hitherto tried, and consequently I can recommend them with confidence to all who stand in need of such aid.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. GEDDINGS, M. D.,
Professor of Surgery South Carolina College.
Mr. J. H. Semmons, Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7, 1855.
Mr. J. H. SEMMONS:
Dear Sir: I have used your glasses for ten days or more, and must now say that they please me better than any I have heretofore seen.
Wishing you all success, I am yours, &c.,
L. EDWARDS HOLBROOK, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy Medical College, S. C.

From Ed. Sebring, Esq., President State Bank.
CHARLESTON, Jan. 17, 1856.
Mr. J. H. SEMMONS:
Dear Sir: It gives me much pleasure to add my testimony to that of others as to the excellence of your spectacles. For some time passed my sight has been very much impaired, and the glasses I used pained my eyes very much, so that I was unable to read or write with any satisfaction at night. Some weeks since I purchased a pair from you, and have derived such "aid and comfort" from their use that I would not be deprived of them for many times their cost. I cheerfully recommend them to the public.
Very respectfully yours,
EDWARD SEBRING.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 23, 1855.
I have examined and am now using a pair of the crystaline, miniscus glasses, purchased of Prof. Gedeon. They are constructed upon strictly philosophical principles, and, from several considerations, are not surpassed, if equalled, by any I have ever seen.
The concavo-convex form of the lenses resembling the anterior arrangement of the human eye, collects a larger number of rays than could be conveyed upon the retina from ordinary glasses of the same focal power, and thus increases the distinctness of vision. The size of the glasses, also, gives a greater field of vision with less muscular action. In short, the whole arrangement seems admirably calculated to promote ease, and distinctness of vision, to preserve the healthy function of that invaluable organ, the human eye.
A. MEANS,
Prof. of Chem. Geo. Med. College.

MOBILE, March 4, 1856.
Messrs. Semmons & Gedeon:
GENTLEMEN: The improved glasses that I purchased from you about ten days since, have proved fully equal to all you said respecting their good qualities; they are much superior to any I have ever used, and I would earnestly advise all who are compelled to use spectacles to call at your office and procure a pair without delay. I would not be without them for more than five times their cost.
Respectfully, yours,
JOHN H. WOODCOCK, M. D.
Nov. 23, 1856. 8—swlm.

For Sale.
THE LARGE AND EXCELLENT FARM, KNOWN as the Caddo Place; containing two thousand eight hundred (2,800) acres; about 900 acres cleared land, and the balance well timbered, and the whole mostly rich alluvial bottom. On the farm is a good and substantial two story brick house, double brick kitchen, brick smoke house, a good double roomed frame house, together with a black smith shop, and wagon making shop, and negro quarters sufficient to accommodate fifty or seventy-five hands. There is also on the place a good cotton gin house, and Press, and an excellent horse mill, and cribs, barns and stables. The Caddo river meanders through the whole length of the tract. There is a well of never failing and excellent water in the house yard, with milk house attached, and a splendid garden lot. There are several good springs on the place, and a very bold Chalybeate spring about 600 yards from the house. The Military Road, the great western thoroughfare to Texas, runs by the house. This is one of the richest, and most desirable places in south-western Arkansas. It is situate about four miles from Arkadelphia, the county town of Clark county.
Also, one thousand two hundred (1,200) acres in another farm, lying in Dallas county Arkansas, on the Quachita River, a navigable stream, partly bottom, and partly up land, with sixty or seventy acres opened. The attention of persons intending to settle in Arkansas is invited to these lands.
Also, one thousand and forty (1040) acres, of superior Black lands, situated in Clark county, immediately on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Line, and six miles from water navigation, 400 acres of this tract cleared land.
Also, nine hundred (900) acres; lying in Clark county, about half bottom, and half uplands, nine miles from water navigation, and four miles from Rail Road line. One hundred (100) acres of this tract opened land.
Also, one thousand three hundred and forty (1340) acres, lying in Clark county, half rich bottom, and 25 acres opened, and the balance good upland.
Also, one thousand eight hundred (1800) acres, lying in Clark county, 100 acres opened; mostly rich bottom lands, and not subject to inundation.
All the above lands are finely Timbered and Watered.
For further particulars apply to.
W. F. S. BARKMAN,
Arkadelphia, Arkansas.
Sept. 16, 1856. 90—11J.

North Carolina Book & Stationery Store,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HENRY D. TURNER WOULD RESPECTULLY inform the citizens of Raleigh, and of the surrounding country, that he has the largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh.
Believing that the wants and the tastes of every community required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced, during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of School, Classical, Law, Medical Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous BOOKS, which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern or Northern country.
My stock of Foreign and American Stationery is very large and complete, it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting room.
My stock has been bought upon the best terms and a large portion for cash, which will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.
Booksellers in adjacent towns and country Merchants will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.
Colleges, Schools and Teachers will be supplied at Northern prices.
By special arrangements with the principal houses North, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices.
Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention, directed to H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, N. C.
Dec. 9, 1856. 6—swtf.

DR. CLOPTON'S INFIRMARY.
DR. JAS. CLOPTON, WHO HAS VISITED RALEIGH, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.
Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.
All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.
Nov. 25, 1856. 4—swtf.

NO DECEPTION!
JOHN C. PALMER HAS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, warranted *genuine* Gold and Silver Periscopic Concave and Convex Glass to suit all ages and eyes, purchased from McAllister & Bro., the best Opticians in the U. States. He could get good judges and Professors to recommend them, but it is unnecessary. Call and see them, and judge for yourselves, before you pay double price at other places.
Dec. 9, 1856. 6—tf

SITUATION WANTED,
FOR EITHER THREE OR TWELVE MONTHS, IN a Dry Goods Store, by a young man who has had four years experience in business in this place, and can give the best of reference as to punctuality, ability, &c., &c. For information apply to the Editors of this paper, or address Box, Raleigh, 135.
Raleigh, Nov. 13, 1856. 103—tf.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the present Legislature to grant a charter for the North Western Railroad, via Eagle City, and to incorporate Eagle City Bank of N. C.
Dec. 9, 1856. 6—swlm.

VERY HANDSOME LOTS OF CORAL AND CAMEO Breastpins, Ear Rings and Bracelets for the ladies.
J. C. PALMER.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 16, 1856.

Mr. Christian presented memorial from the county of Harnett.

Mr. Eaton, from the committee to whom the bill was referred, to repeal the act concerning the issue of small notes, reported adverse thereto.

Mr. Wilson, from the committee to whom was referred the bill to amend section 6, ch. 45, revised code, reported in favor of said bill.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee on finance, made a report relative to the public treasury, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Pool, from the committee on the judiciary, reported adverse to the bill to amend the 7th section of the 17th ch. revised code.

Mr. Hill, from the committee on the judiciary, reported the bill to prevent the felling of timber in Eno river and Fishing creek, with an amendment.

Mr. Hill, from the select committee on constitutional reform, reported the bill prescribing the mode for submitting the free suffrage act to the people, for their ratification, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Miller introduced a bill for the benefit of creditors of deceased persons, whose estates are insolvent.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee to whom the bill was referred, authorizing the securities of the late sheriff of Pitt to collect arrears of taxes, reported favorably to the same.

The hour of 11½ o'clock, having arrived, the Senate proceeded to vote for seven councillors of State, when Messrs. G. C. Marchant, D. G. W. Ward, N. M. Long, W. D. Bethell, A. A. Mckay, John Walker and C. M. Avery received a majority of Senators.

Bill to incorporate the Trent river and Tuckaho navigation company, was taken up and read the 3rd time; and upon which, Mr. Clark asked for the Yeas and Nays, which resulted, yeas 22, nays 21.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, from the committee to whom was referred the engrossed bill relative to purchasers of Cherokee lands, made a report thereon, which was ordered to be transmitted to the House, with a proposition to print bill and report.

Mr. W. H. Thomas, from the committee on internal improvements, reported the engrossed bill to incorporate the Macon turnpike company, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported back the bill relative to fish in Roanoke river and its waters, which, on motion of Mr. Person was read the 2nd time, and rejected.

On motion of Mr. Cunningham, the bill to protect holders of coupon bonds against loss of the same, by accident, was taken up, and read the 2nd time; and upon this bill, he said, he wished to say but very words in explanation. The Governor has very properly called attention to the dangers from accident to those who hold the bonds of the State; and I know the fact that these holders do feel insecure and that their fears are not at all unreasonable. A man having bonds for ten or twenty thousand dollars cannot carry them about his person; they are a great temptation to thieves, while if they are lost, mislaid or destroyed by accident, he can recover nothing from the State. If they are stolen the unlawful holder may boldly claim them as his own, as they are not to be endorsed, and therefore every purchaser must either get an iron-safe, or else deposit with some other. If he deposits with a friend he is no better off, for he may lose his receipt or it may be destroyed. These, Sir, are serious discouragements to those who wish to invest in State stocks, and to females, guardians and that class of persons, they are great impediments, preventing many such from buying what otherwise would be a most desirable property to them. Now it is the policy of the State, to make it to the interest of its people to invest their funds in its bonds, and the bill before us will accomplish much in this way, and by a very simple and inexpensive process give perfect security to all holders and buyers, while their risks are now very great. As I cannot see any possible objection equal to these arguments for the measure proposed, I take it for granted, that it will certainly receive the sanction of the Legislature.

Mr. Cameron advocated the bill, and read from the Annual Message of His Excellency, a recommendation of the very measure introduced by the Senator from Person.

Mr. Gorrell also advocated the bill, and it passed its 2nd reading, and was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Houston introduced a bill, requiring persons who sue railroad companies, to give notice of such suit to the superintendent of said roads, ten days before court.

On motion of Mr. Person, the bill to repeal an act, entitled an act to prevent the obstruction of the passage of fish up Roanoke river and its waters, was taken up and read its 2nd time.

Upon this bill, an interesting debate sprung up between Mr. Cherry and Mr. Person. Mr. C. for, Mr. P. against the bill.

Mr. Wiggins offered an amendment, preventing any person from fishing in the Albemarle and its tributaries, from sun-set Saturday to daybreak Monday morning—and advocated his amendment.

Mr. W. H. Thomas said, he rose for information. How fast do fish travel *up* the river?

Mr. Wiggins.—Shad are supposed to travel only seven miles in twenty-four hours.

Mr. Dillard opposed the amendment. So, also, did Mr. Cowper.

Mr. Bryant, of *Ashe*, said *his* constituents were deeply interested in this matter, and he hoped these channels would be kept open!

Mr. Chesson, of Washington, spoke against the bill and the amendment.

Pending the consideration of this bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Jenkins presented a memorial from W. E. Bobbit, praying the return of $100 improperly paid by him under the revenue law.

Several reports from the standing committees were presented.

Mr. Stiles offered a resolution in favor of William Beale, of Cherokee Co.

The following bills were presented, read the first time and referred.

Mr. Routh, a bill to raise the per diem of the members of the General Assembly, (it proposes $5 per diem.)

Mr. Badham, a bill to incorporate the Albemarle and Suffolk railroad company.

Mr. Sharpe, a bill to repeal the 30th section, 99th chapter of the revised code, concerning revenue.

Mr. Blanton, a bill in favor of John Wilson, of Cleaveland Co.

Mr. Yancy, a bill to amend the act, incorporating the Sulphur Spring and Pintrock turnpike company.

Mr. Cox, of Perquimons, a bill to provide for the improvement of Yeoping river, Perquimons Co.

Mr. Badham stated that the friends of the bill incorporating the Exchange Bank of Newberne, considered the discussion on its merits as premature and had requested him to move it be laid on the table for the present. Adopted.

The order of the day, being the bill to charter the People's Bank of North Carolina, was then taken up.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell spoke in favor of the bill. He entered into the history of internal improvements in North Carolina, and the various banks chartered by the State, and commented on the powers conferred on these institutions, as injurious to the people at large. Pending Mr. Caldwell's remarks,

At half-past eleven o'clock, the House proceeded to vote for seven councillors of State. The following gentlemen were put in nomination by Mr. Settle, Messrs. G. C. Marchant, D. G. W. Ward, N. M. Long, W. D. Bethell, A. A. McKay, John Walker and C. M. Avery.

After the House had voted Mr. D. F. Caldwell, resumed his remarks. He drew a comparison between the banks of other States and those of North Carolina, much to the disadvantage of the latter, earnestly advocated the policy of making the profits of banking applicable to the construction of internal improvements and thus save the necessity of direct taxation. Mr. C. enforced his views in a speech of great length and occupied the attention of the House until the hour arrived for adjournment.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, 1856.

Message received from the House of Commons, transmitting engrossed bills, and asking the concurrence of the Senate.

Mr. Eaton, from the committee on corporations, reported back the bill to incorporate the Salem Cemetery company, with amendments, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Hill, from the committte on the judiciary, reported back the bill authorizing the examination of wives in certain cases; the resolution to compel owners of land to run off their land-marks once in ten years; and the bill relative to plank-roads and turnpike companies, which will be taken up in their proper order.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported the bill relative to usury, and recommended it do not pass.

Mr. Houston, from the committee to whom was referred the resolution allowing Rev. F. L. Hawkes access to the records and library of the State, reported the same back to the Senate, and which, on his motion, under a suspension of the rules, passed its 2nd and 3rd readings.

Mr. Battle introduced a bill, settling upou femes covert the right to their slave property. Referred.

Mr. Wilder introduced a bill to amend an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Western N. C. railroad company. Bill provides for a further extension. Mr. Wilder, on introducing this bill, remarked, that he did so, for the constituents of the speaker of this body, whose position as speaker prevented him from so doing.

Mr. Christian introduced a bill to incorporate the North Carolina gas coal company.

Mr. W. H. Thomas introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Cheoke turnpike company; also, a resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary, to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to unite the N. C. Western and the Charlotte railroads. Bill referred; resolution adopted.

Mr. Houston introduced a bill to incorporate the Warsaw High School, in the county of Duplin.

On motion of Mr. Coleman, the bill to incorporate the French Broad railroad, was taken up, and made the order of the day for to-morrow, 12 o'clock.

The unfinished business of yesterday, the bill relative to the obstruction of the passage of fish up Roanoke river was taken up, and the question being on the motion to postpone indefinitely, Mr. Cherry again defended, and Mr. Person spoke against the bill. Messrs. J. B. Jones and Ramsay, made some humorous remarks, when the question to postpone iudefinitely prevailed, yeas 28, nays 17.

Mr. W. R. Myers introduced a bill to *expedite* the passage of fish *up* Chowan aud Roanoke.

Mr. Cherry moved to refer the bill to a select committee of five.

Mr. Hill moved to amend the motion by referring the bill to the committee on internal improvements, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. McDiarmid, the bill to amend the act establishing the county of Harnett, was taken up and read the 3rd time.

Mr. McD. made some remarks on the bill, which could not be heard by the reporter sufficiently distinct to give any report of. The Senator, however, advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. Rives moved to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause, and insert a bill to appoint commissioners to lay off said county, and submitting the location of the county seat to the people.

Mr. McD. objected to the amendment. Mr. Rives advocated his proposition, and read a communication from citizens of Harnett sustaining the amendment. The amendment, however, was rejected; the and the question then recurring on the passage of bill its 3rd reading, it was decided, yeas 33, nays 10.

On motion of Mr. Christian, the Cheraw and coal-fields railroad bill was made the order of the day for Saturday, 12 o'clock.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Reports were received from the standing committees.

Mr. Dancy, from the committee appointed to superintend the election of State councillors, reported the following gentlemen as duly elected, Messrs. Marchant, Ward, Long, Bethell, McKay, Walker and Avery.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read the first time and appropriately referred.

Mr. Reeves, a resolution to expunge from the statute book, a certain preamble, known as the "Mexican preamble."

Mr. Stiles, a resolution in favor of certain purchasers of Cherokee lands.

Mr. Lewis, of Wake, offered a resolution altering the rules of the House, and requiring a two-third vote to take a re-considered vote from the table.

The resolution was opposed by Messrs. Erwin, Dargan and Jenkins, and defended by Messrs. Lewis and Settle. On motion, the resolution was laid on the table. Yeas 58, nays 54.

Mr. Clarke, a resolution concerning the revenue. It proposes taxing law suits, &c.

Mr. Lewis, of Wake, a bill to incorporate the Oak City Guards, of Raleigh.

Mr. Slaughter, a bill for the benefit of females in cases of injudicious marriages.

Mr. Jarvis, a bill to incorporate the Currituck hotel company.

Mr. Mann, a bill to establish a public ferry over Pasquotank river.

Mr. McIntosh a bill con[illegible]ning the common schools of Alexander Co.

Mr. Routh, a bill to increase the facilities for navigating Salt river.

Mr. Jarvis, a resolution in favor of P. H. Dozier.

Mr. Kelly, a bill to amend 2nd section, 36th chapter of the revised code, concerning crimes and punishments.

When the morning business was despatched, the unfinished business of yesterday was taken up, being the bill to charter the People's Bank.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell resumed his speech, which had been interrupted by the adjournment on Tuesday. He read extracts from a number of documents, consisting of reports, &c., from foreign banks relative to the great profit arising from the banking business, and enforced his peculiar views with great earnestness.

Mr. Baxter followed in support of the bill, which he considered indicated the true policy to be pursued by the State of North Carolina. Mr. B. spoke at great length, and exhibited a thorough acquaintance with the operations of banking, and argued with much force and ability in favor of the State embarking as a partner in the banking business in the manner provided for in the bill. His speech occupied the House until the usual hour for adjournment.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 18, 1856.

Message received from the House, transmitting a communication from his Excellency, Gov. Bragg, with sundry documents, and a proposition to print. Concurred in.

The following engrossed bills from the House, were read first time, and referred:

To incorporate town of Rockingham in the county of Richmond; to incorporate the trustees of York Institute; to amend the act concerning the superintendents, and general superintendant of commond schools.

Message received from the House, with a proposition to raise a joint select committee on the part of each House to inform his excellency, the Gov. of his re-election, in August last, to the gubernatorial chair of the state. Concurred in.

Mr. W. H. Thomas, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the following bills:

Bill to incorporate the Greensboro' and Danville railroad. Report and bill ordered to be printed.

Bill to amend the charter of the Cheoke Turnpike Company.

Bill to incorporate the Junction and Danville railroad company. Bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported against the bills to alter the dividing lines between the counties of Edgecombe and Nash, and between the counties of Chatham Alamance.

Mr. Wilder from the committee on banks and currency, reported the bill to re-charter the bank of the State.

The bill to repeal the 9th section of the charter of the Greenville and Franch Broad railroad, was taken up, and read, and on motion of Mr. W. H. Thomas, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Message received from the House proposing to raise a joint select Committee to make preparations for the reception, of and the administering of the oaths of office, to, Gov. Bragg.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, it was agreed that, from the 24th inst, to the 1st January, the Senate will not consider any bill or resolution of a public nature. This resolution gives Senators an opportunity to visit their families, and attend to matters of a domestic character, during the Christmas Holiday's.

Mr. Gorrell introduced a resolution and memorial in favor of John M. Morehead and W. M. Arendall, which was referred to the Committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Person introduced a bill authorizing the Public Treasurer to subscribe for stock in the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad to the amount of bonds now held by the State against said Company.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Pittsborough was read the first time.

Mr. Wilder introducrd a bill to revive an act incorporating the Chatham railroad.

The bill to incorporate the Piedmont turnpike company was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the bill to submit the free suffrage bill to the people was taken up, and passed the second and third times.

On motion of Mr. Wilder, the bill to re-charter bank of State was made the order of the day for Saturday, 11½ o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Houston, the bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington savings' bank, was taken up and read the third time and passed.

BILLS ON THEIR THIRD READING.

To amend charter of the Tuckaseege and Cheoke turnpike company. Passed.

To repeal that portion of the revised code which relates to fire hunting by night. Passed.

To allow clerk of the court of pleas of Craven more time to make his returns to the Comptroller. Passed.

To incorporate the town of Troy. Passed.

To amend the charter of the Quallatown turnpike. Passed.

To amend the charter of the Tuckaseege and Nantahala turnpike company. Passed.

Concerning the lands of the State in the county of Watauga.

Mr. Clark said he must enter his protest against the appropriation of lands asked for in this bill, belonging to the school fund, for the purpose of making county roads. He hoped the Senate would have some respect for the fund set apart for the education of the poor children of our State.

Messrs. W. H. Thomas, Bryant and Gorrell defended the bill.

Mr. Hill sustained the position taken by Mr. Clark. He thought it would be setting a dangerous example to give away one dollar of the literary fund.

Mr. Clark called for the yeas and nays, which resulted yeas 17, nays 22.

Senate then adjourned till to-morrow 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Reports were presented from the president and directors of the board of internal improvement and the president of the Atlantic and N. C. railroad company, which were sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

Mr. Hill, of Stokes, presented the resignation of J. M. Covington, justice of the peace in Stokes county.

Several reports were presented from standing committees.

The following engrossed bills, from the Senate, were read first time:

To abolish jury trials in Polk county.

To incorporate the town of Thomasville.

To amend the charter of the Western plankroad company; and a

Resolution requesting the establishment of a naval depot at Beaufort harbor.

On motion of Mr. Settle, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a joint committee to inform Gov. Bragg of his re-election.

On motion of Mr. Humphrey, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a joint committee to make suitable arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor.

The following resolutions were read first time, and appropriately referred:

Mr. Outerbridge, a resolution in favor of W. W. Ward, sheriff of Martin.

Mr. Siler, a resolution in favor of West Truitt, of Macon county.

The following bills were read first time, and referred to appropriate committees:

Mr. Jennett, a bill concerning the pilots of Ocracoke and Hatteras inlets.

Mr. Rankin, a bill concerning justices of the peace.

Mr. Hall, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Salisbury.

Mr. Bledsoe, a bill to amend 2d sec. 102d ch. revised code.

Mr. Sharpe, a bill to increase the pay of witnesses.

Mr. Folk, a bill to attach part of Caldwell to Watauga county.

Mr. Thompson, a bill to amend the charter of the Atlantic and N. C. railroad company.

Mr. Dancy, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Wilson.

The unfinished business of yesterday was resumed, being the debate upon the bill incorporating the People's Bank.

Several amendments were proposed by Messrs. Dargan, Baxter and Caldwell, which were adopted.

Mr. Bledsoe commented on some clauses of the bill, and was followed by Mr. Hill, of Halifax, who spoke at some length in opposition to it.

Mr. Leach followed, and warmly advocated the passage of the bill, as did Mr. Dargan, who spoke until the hour arrived for adjournment.

The following is a correct statement of Mr. Bridgers closing remarks on Saturday last on the Coalfields Railroad:

Mr. Bridgers at some length, contended that the exchanges would not be affected by any trade, which the road could produce to the extent claimed by its friends. He contended, that if the coal-fields were worked by foreign capital, the nett profits would be sent abroad—that profits of the State would be freights, commissions, forwarding charges, and the local expenditures in the field.

CORRECTION.—In the Card of Mr. Waugh, published in our last, the letters "ns" should have been the word "no." The mistake was made by "the printer."

PRESIDENT PIERCE.—The editor of the Norfolk Argus pay the following fervid and deserved tribute to Mr. Pierce:

"The administration of Franklin Pierce is drawing to a close. Let others turn their eyes to the rising sun of the next administration—we prefer to gaze on the bright rays of the setting sun of the present one. We have never been the especial object of Mr. Pierce's bounty, and it is too late to become so now if we wished it—therefore our praise of him is as disinterested on our part as it is merited on his. We never sought his company while President, but we will be delighted to have it when he becomes a private citizen. A comfortable bed in our house, a chair at our fireside, and a seat at our table, will ever be ready for him whenever he visits Norfolk.

Mr. Pierce will carry with him in his retirement the consciousness of having done right, of having done well during his entire Presidential term. No one has resisted more decisively than he has, when it was necessary; no one has yielded more becomingly, when it was proper to do so. He has by no public act transcended the bounds of the Constitution, and he has impartially administered the affairs of government. The good people of the land will appreciate his conduct, the wicked will condemn it in vain. Happy and fortunate indeed, will our country be if his successors possess his capacity and integrity. His wisdom enabled him to select members of his cabinet who have done honor to the land. Absence of political intrigue has characterized their conduct, and every branch of the government has been sustained by them in a lofty and honorable manner; and in fine, our nation has been placed in the most enviable position at home and abroad by President Pierce and his Cabinet. May they ever enjoy the extent of human happiness."

MORTALITY AMONG KNOW-NOTHING JOURNALS.—The American Organ, published at Washington City, after sinking an immense sum of money in the abortive effort to prolong its miserable existence, has ceased to exist as a daily paper. It was one of the unprincipled sheets in the country, filled with slanders and abuse of the Democratic party.

The American Democrat, the organ of the Plug Uglies, after expending $65,000 for its publishers, has sunk into merited oblivion.

The Daily Dispatch, a Know-Nothing Fillmore paper, in the City of New York, has ceased to exist. Whose turn next?

For the Standard.

To the Editors of the Standard:

In the Wilmington Journal of the 5th instant there appears an editorial reflecting in the severest tone on the "managers of the work on the line of the Cape Fear & Deep River Navigation Company." I do not propose to reply in detail to the strictures of the Journal; but desire the use of your columns to submit a brief narrative of facts, which is necessary to dispel error. The managers of this work desire only justice; and it is hoped that this narrative will be sufficient to show that they would not have been willing to sacrifice the work for the benefit of "our own people in Chatham and Cumberland" contracting, or "to find employment for this or that of our own young men" as engineers.

At the meeting of the stockholders in April, 1855, in Wilmington, there was a strong feeling expressed in favor of employing Mr. E. A. Douglas as Chief Engineer of the Company. A resolution was passed expressing a preference for him, and the Board requested to secure his services. Accordingly, at their next meeting, which came off at Summerville, Mr. Douglas was retained at a salary of $5,000 per annum and his expenses, which was the least sum at which his services could be secured, he coming on to North Carolina as often, as he then informed us, as was necessary. I believe—in fact I know—that a majority of the Board at that time voted for the resolution employing him with reluctance, feeling that the compensation given him was very high. But the working season was then at hand; we had no time to look around for another who might be equally competent; and the Board was instructed to employ him. So much for the charge of paying an exorbitant salary to the Chief Engineer. It is not improper to remark further that the stockholders at Haywood in April last, ratified and approved the action of the Board in this matter, and so strong was the feeling for Mr. Douglas in Wilmington that a gentleman who stands deservedly high in the confidence of the Wilmington stockholders, and who represented the most of the Wilmington stock in said meeting, came up for the avowed purpose of ejecting from the Board a gentleman who is as much acquainted with the river as any man on it, for the reason that he was *supposed* to be opposed to Mr. Douglas. In a consultation with Mr. Douglas at the meeting when he was employed, he was asked how many assistants he wanted. His answer was that two were enough. And he expressly stated that he would prefer to take them here among us, of "our own young men," if they would do. The Board at once employed Mr. Conner on his recommendation, and he was asked if he would take Mr. McDuffie as the other. He readily agreed to do so, and expressed himself entirely satisfied with him. These two gentlemen went at once into the service of the Company under Mr. Douglas. Mr. Conner some time afterwards resigned; and we have since had McDuffie and two other young men on the work under the Chief Engineer. On the resignation of Mr. Conner, Mr. Douglas never indicated his successor. He has not dismissed, as he had the power to do, any one of "our young men" on the work. He never reported to the Board that they were incompetent or wanting in fidelity to their trusts. He has never given the least intimation which I can recollect, that he desired their dismission for any cause whatever. Have the managers of this work, of whom the Journal sees one or two daily, failed in carrying out the plans of Mr. Douglas, and adopted their own plans in place of his? I assert positively they have not done so in a single instance; and if they had done this, he ought in justice to himself, to have promptly resigned long ago. Did they fail in giving him efficient assistants? He asked for two. They gave him these, one recommended by himself, and he readily assented to the employment of the other—expressing himself entirely satisfied with him. If in the progress of the work Mr. Douglas had become satisfied that any one of his assistants was incompetent, or that he had not engineering force sufficient, I submit to every fair-minded man, if he ought not to have dismissed him or expressed his dissatisfaction to us, and recommended an increase of the engineering force. How, then, can any person, if there has been disappointment, now that it has come, censure the board of managers, for retaining "North Carolina" asistants, with whom he never expressed dissatisfaction, or for not supplying wants of which he never apprized them?

My object, Messrs. Editors, is not to attack Mr. Douglas. Far from it. But merely to show facts, that an impartial public may not censure those who do not deserve it. Errors they may have committed; but from no such motives, I submit, as are ascribed to them.

Again: It is alleged that the interests of the work have been sacrificed to subserve the interests of contractors resident here. Now, in regard to this, I will assert that it is impossible to find, in North-Carolina or out of it, seven gentlemen who are more sincerely desirous of pushing this work through than the present board. They differed among themselves, it is true, as to the contractors. In March last the work was let out on Deep river. A portion of the Board desired to give the contract to a Northern Company who owned important coal interests on Deep river, and who were willing to take the contract at Mr. Douglas' estimates. A majority of the Board, however, decided to give the work on Deep River—not to one Company. but to several different Companies—who were required to enter into bond with good and sufficient security for the completion of the work—all of which they did. And I will here only remark, that they coutracted to do said work at a cost of nearly $7000 less than the said estimates; and that with the exception of the Stone Lock at Lockville, as will be seen from Mr. Douglas' report, it is nearly completed; and, I will add, is well done. If little is due to *my* opinion, I would respectfully refer to Mr. Douglas as authority. Another fact I will mention in this connection. When the Board declined the bid of this Northern Company for the whole of the work on Deep River, but preferred dividing it into different contracts, a member of the Board was requested to confer with the agent of this Company and ascertain whether or not they would be willing to contract for the construction of the work at Lockville; and reported after said conference that if they could not get the *whole* of the Deep River contracts they would have nothing to do with a *part* of it. Having had some experience heretofore of Northern contractors, the McCullough's, who were as highly recommended as this Northern Company possibly could be, the Board *did* prefer to give the work, divided into different contracts, to citizens of North Carolina who were known to them, and knewn to be responsible men (the most of them of experience in the construction of this species of work,) and who entered into undoubted bonds for its proper execution; but inasmuch as there was to be constructed at Lockville a stone lock, which was the first ever built on the river, they would have preferred letting these gentlemen have the construction of it, from the fact that it was understood that they had experience in this species of work.

In all this, Messrs. Editors, permit me respectfully to ask, in what have the board done wrong? We are answered that if we had given the contract to these Northern gentlemen their own interest would have prompted them to push the work through; and that it would at this very time have been completed. In reply, it may be said that this is merely conjectnre; and that we are not, by any means, sure that it would, if let to them, have been in its present state of forwardness. And again, it is strange if their great object was alone to have the means of transporting off the coal—and *not to make money* on the Deep River contracts—that they declined to take the contract for the stone lock and work at Lockville, under the circumstances.

I trust I have satisfied the Journal that the great paramount interests of the work have not been sacrificed to subserve the interests of "employors and contractors."

Is the work a practicable one, and what have been the causes of the distraction and disappointment of which the Journal complains? I am compelled to admit—and it is with the sincerest regret—that there has been ground for disappointment. The section of country which this improvement is intended to open to the markets of the world, has attained a national reputation; and the eyes of the whole State have been turned to this improvement as the great means of its development. The Company has been to three Legislatures, and they were assured every time that the aid asked would be sufficient to accomplish the long-desired end. But are the Board of Directors to be blamed for this? They had confidence in the estimates which were submitted to them as being sufficient, and having this confidence they frankly and confidently assured the members of past Legislatures that the aid asked for would be sufficient.

As to the practicability of the work, I will merely suggest that there is no mystery in constructing a dam across the Deep or Cape Fear rivers. Every one knows that our farmers have been in the habit every where over the country of constructing dams, &c., for purposes of milling; and that the dams constructed at a limited cost, and in a very rude way—first securing the abutments and giving them proper base—are sufficient to withstand any freshets frequently for more than a third of a century. The difficulty on this work has not been that we failed in having a sufficient engineering force; but that the controlling influence, heretofore, in the stockholder's meetings, an idea inculcated by the neighbors of the Journal, supposed that to effect any thing it was necessary to have a Northern engineer at the highest compensation, with a large corps of assistants, to whom the entire management of every thing was so implicitly surrendered. And in case of failure, we could then console ourselves with the reflection that the engineer was responsible. Among the best, if not the very best work, which has been done on the river is that on the contract of Mr. Leach at Farish's Fish Traps. The plan was given by the engineer, and after this I employed a practical mechanic of character, at a moderate cost, to remain on the work continually and see that every thing was faithfully done. Let me not be misunderstood. I would have an engineer to give the plans, the height, base, &c., of the dams, &c., and give his *whole time* to the various interests of the work, and then employ competent and faithful practical mechanics who should superintend its construction. I assure the Journal it is easy to get these in North Carolina.

It has been confidently stated here, since the commencement of this Legislature, that the efforts of the company to improve the navigation were again a failure—that all the work heretofore done would have to be taken out, and the work commenced anew; and one gentleman, on a public occasion, was understood to say that the work could never be accomplished.

I am truly gratified that the Senate has passed a resolution to send Maj. Gwynn to examine the state of things on the river, and report,—a resolution, I sincerely trust, which will be concurred in by the House of Commons. The efforts of the Company, for the last two years, to accomplish the work, have not been a failure, as we are told. There is at present, a navigation from Jones' Mills, on Deep river, to Fayetteville, and the work is nearly completed from that point to the coal fields, with the exception of the Stone Lock, which is in process of construction; and it is believed that the means yet remaining in the possession of the Company, will complete, or very nearly complete, the river to the heart of the coal fields. But here we may be asked, if this be so, where is the necessity of a new appropriation? Permit me to explain.

From Hancock's Mills, on Deep River, which is the highest point to which it is proposed to improve the river, to the foot of Smilies falls, which is about 20 or 25 miles above Fayetteville, the character of the chanel and banks of the river is hard and rocky. So far, the dams which were put in years ago, stand, and it is admitted there is no difficulty in their permanency. Below this point, we find, ordinarily, a soft sand-stone rock, where, as the work was originally designed, the base of the dams and locks were not sufficiently broad, and where, also, no back slopes were run up in the dams, as they were first constructed. Another fact, too, I will mention, that the young man who run the levels, made an error of several feet, which rendered it necessary to raise these dams so much higher—the consequence is, that though we have a navigation now, yet it is apprehended that these works, Red Rock, Jones', and Silver Run, must be put in anew, or essentially altered, to have a permanent and secure navigation. And it is deemed best to have stone cemented locks, and probably to build four locks and dams in the place of the three now built. Another fact, it is well to mention. At the time the mortgage was executed to the State, in the spring of 1855, there was an outstanding debt against the Company of about $100,000, due to various persons for labor, materials, &c. A number of these creditors have sued the Company, have got judgments against it, and unless some provision is made by the present Legislature, the entire work must be sold, under these executions, and pass into the hands and control of another Company, to the sacrifice of the State's subscription, and stockholders, &c., &c. I hope it is not necessary that I should join with the Journal in deploring this result. I desire not to be understood as making any attack on Northern men. It is my wish, on every occasion, to treat them with due courtesy and respect. I am pleased to see them invest among us; I rejoice, however, that North-Carolina can hold out inducements to capital to seek investments here. But what would be thought, permit me to ask, of the attempt of a company of Southern gentlemen to take out of the hands of the State of Pennsylvania the control of the roads—the outlet of the mineral wealth—on the ground that a company, of which the State formed a part, and an equal part, had expended a half million of dollars, as alledged here, ineffectually to construct said roads? If, sirs, this river passes into the hands of a Northern Company, its office will be in some northern city, and our river be as much a northern river as the Connecticut. I will not pursue this subject further. I doubt not that there are other considerations in this connection, which will readily suggest themselves to the representatives of the people, to which they will not be indifferent.

Very respectfully,
ALEX. MURCHISON,
Pres't C. F. & D. R. Nav. Co.

From the Greensboro' Times.

GOV. BRAGG AND THE MILITARY SCHOOLS.--We are glad to see the position which Gov. Bragg has taken on this subject in his late Message to the Legislature. The subject of military schools is very rightly agieating the minds of the people, not that we wish to raise a nation of warriors, but more particularly for the peculiar benefit, derived from the military drill. It would be a most important acquisition to every male school of any size, both as regards mental and physical training. The business habits of one thus drilled would be easily observable in all the walks of after life. We hope the legislature will take steps to carry out, not only the recommendation of Gov. Bragg, but also the establishing of a Military School on the plan of Mr. Sumner, as proposed at the late Educational Convention. These are both important steps and are mutual helps in the proper organization of the system, and in its perpetuity.

Speaking on the subject, Gov. Bragg uses the following very appropriate language:--

I recommend that the Governor of the State be authorized to furnish such arms to schools, bond being given for their safe keeping and return, as in the case of volunteer companies.

A knowledge of the duties of the soldier, in a country like ours, having no regular military system, is highly important. Every citizen is liable to be called upon to discharge these duties, and if properly instructed in his youth, wonld be ready in manhood, at his country's call, to step forward either for command or to serve as a well drilled soldier in the ranks. For an American citizen, that system of education is most perfect which enables him to perform his duty best, under any and all circumstances.

It is an entire mistake to suppose that such a system would foster a military spirit dangerous to the peace and good order of the country. It has been practically introduced in many of the States of the Union, with no such results; but, on the contrary, with marked benefit.

A funny correspondent of the Portland Transcript, says:

I have recently gin up all idea of woman folks and came back to perlitikal life. I am more at home in this line than in huntin' the fair sects. Aingills in petticuts an' "kiss me quicks" is pretty to look at, and I gin in, but darn 'em they are as slippery as eels, and when you fish for 'em and get a bite, you somehow or other find yourself at the wrong end of the line; they've cotched you! An' when you've stuffed 'em with pea-nuts, candy, and doggertipes, they will throw you away as they would a cold tater. Leastwise, that's been my experience. But I've done with 'em now. The Queen of Sheber, the sleepin' beauty Kleo-patry's needle, Pompey's pillar, an' Lot's wife, with a steam engine to help 'em couldn't tempt me. The very sight of a bonnet riles me all over.

Thirty-Fourth Congress—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1856.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Dodge, the Secretary of War was requested to send in all instructions from his department, or from Gov. Shannon, to Col. Sumner, relative to Kansas affairs, not heretofore communicated. The joint resolution extending the time for the creditors of Texas to present their claims, was debated till the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—Mr. Whitfield introduced bills, to compensate the people of Kansas for losses during the recent disturbances; and to establish a district court and two additional land offices in Kansas.

Mr. Campbell of Ohio, reported the Indian, Civil and Army appropriation bills, which were referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Campbell also reported a bill to amend the tariff of 1842, so as to prohibit the importation of indecent and obscene prints, transparcies, statuettes, &c. The bill was passed. On motion of Mr. Campbell the bill reducing the duties on imports, reported last session, was postponed till the first Tuesday in January. The President's message was then debated till the hour of adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.

In the SENATE bill extending the time to Texas creditors for presenting their claims was passed.

In the HOUSE the President's Message was under consideration, Mr. CUMBACK defended the Republicans (black) against certain imputations in the Message.

Mr. Walker, of Ala., reviewed the Central American question. He believed the government had been wrong from the first in not receiving Walker's Ministers, as heavy interests were involved in Walker's success. He defended the nationality of the Democratic party, and asked if there was any Southern men present who would vote against the admission of Kansas as a Free State, if such was the declared wish of a majority of her inhabitants. Cries of "not one," came from all the Southern members, including Brooks, who as a South Carolinian must condemn Squatter Sovereignty as against Southern interests.

NOTICE TO THE LEGISLATURE.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE AT THE PRESent session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, to amend the charter of the Governor's Creek Coal Mining and Transportation Company. Also, for a charter for the Cape Fear Coal and Iron Company, to be located on Deep River.

Dec. 19, 1856. 9—swlmpd.

FINE FURNITURE.---OWING TO UNAVOIDAble circumstances, the arrival of my Furniture in Raleigh, has been delayed until the present time. It can now be seen at Mr. Litchford's Auction Store. The public are respectfully requested to call and examine it.

THOS. DAY.

Dec. 19, 1856. 9—swlt.

NEW SCHOOL IN WARRENTON.

THE REV. J. B. T. SMITH, FORMER PRINCIPAL of the Okolona Female Institute, Mississippi, and late Principal of St. Paul's College, Texas, having determined to remove to North Carolina, proposes to open a Female School in Warrenton, commencing on the third Monday in January. He will give instruction in all the branches usually taught in the best Female institutions, and will obtain the assistance of competent instructors as soon as they are required.

Pupils from a distance will find no difficulty in obtaining board in private families.

Particulars will be given in a future advertisement.

Warrenton, Dec. 2, 1856. 6—3w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICAtion will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, for an act to incorporate the North Carolina State Medical Society, and for other purposes.

Dec. 9, 1856. 6—1mpd.

PEPPER'S HOTEL,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PARTIES.

☞ Oysters received daily. Families supplied with the best in the place.

December 12, 1856. 7—tf.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST, EXECUted to me by Josiah Bridgers, I shall expose to sale on the premises, at public vendue, on Wednesday, the 31st day of December, inst., the well known tract of land, on which the said Bridgers now resides, and joining the lands of Weston Perry, J. E. Lankford and others, five miles East of Louisburg, Franklin county, containing 440 acres, in a fine state of cultivation; well suited to the growth of corn, cotton, wheat, and tobacco; with superior water, together with an excellent two-story building, containing five rooms, all in fine repair, and all necessary outbuildings.—Said place cannot be surpassed, for health, in Franklin county. Said land will be sold on a credit. Further particulars made known on day of sale.

JOHN E. THOMAS, Trustee.

☞ Warrenton News copy till day, and send bill to J. E. Thomas.

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE, BY VIRTUE of a deed of trust executed to me by Josiah Bridgers, for purposes therein set forth, I shall expose to public sale, five valuable negroes, consisting of four men and one boy; a fine lot of corn, fodder, and shucks; horses, mules, cattle, and sheep; fat and out hogs, buggy and harness, two two-horse wagons and harness, farming implements of every description, with household and kitchen furniture. This property is all good and desirable. The said sale will be made on a credit of six months, bond and approved security will be required of the purchaser, and said bonds to bear interest from the date of sale.

WM. C. FINCH, Trustee.

Dec. 16, 1856. 8—swtd.

☞ Warrenton News copy till day, and send bill to W. C. Finch, Louisburg, N. C.

MT. PLEASANT ACADEMY.

THE EXERCISES OF THE 3RD SESSION OF THIS flourishing Institution, situated 15 miles north of Raleigh, near Geo. W. Thompson's Store, in a neighborhood noted for the health and good morals of its citizens, will be resumed on Thursday, the 15th of January next, under the charge of W. D. Mitchell, aided by competent assistants, if necessary. Board from $6 to $6 50 per month.

TUITION.

Beginners,	$ 5 00
Primary English, with Geography and Arithmetic,	7 50
Higher English Branches,	10 00
Languages, per session of five months,	15 00

Tuition charged from time of entrance and no deduction made, except in cases of protracted sickness. For further particulars, address the Principal, Brooksville, N. C., or the Board of Trustees, Rogers's Store.

W. D. MITCHELL, Principal.

Dec. 16, 1856. 8—swt20J.

"The Intelligencer" Newspaper, Building, Fixtures, &c., For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, INTENDING TO REMOVE FROM Petersburg offers for sale the office of the "PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER,"

With all its Presses, Type, Fixtures and Good Will. "The Intelligencer," with the exception of a single paper, is the oldest Journal in Virginia, and one of the oldest in the United States; its material is now complete in every particular, comprising an excellent, safe and rapid Power Press, Type good for 18 months longer, Imposing Stones, Cases, Stands, and everything (all in good order) necessary to constitute an excellent newspaper office. The worth of its "good will" can be satisfactorily ascertained by reference to the books of the office, which have been accurately kept, and which will show to a cent the nett income of the office from 1835 to the present time. All persons desiring to examine them with a view of making propositions for purchase, are respectfully invited to do so, with the assurance that a free access to every channel of information will be cheerfully granted.

To the purchaser of "The Intelligencer" newspaper will be first offered the Brick Building, on Bank st., one door east of the Exchange Bank.

The site is known as one of the most central in the city, and the Building was erected with express reference to a newspaper office. Should the purchaser of the newspaper office desire to conduct the paper in the building now occupied by it, the terms of sale will be made as convenient as possible.

JOHN W. SYME.

Dec. 15, 1856. 8—tf.

WILSON ACADEMY.
D. S. RICHARDSON, A. M., Principal.
Aided by Competent Assistants.

WILSON FEMALE SEMINARY.
MRS. D. S. RICHARDSON, } Principals.
E. P. STONE, A. M.

THESE INSTITUTIONS, WILL OPEN FOR THE admission of Students on Monday, January 5th, 1857. Circulars containing particulars can be obtained, by addressing the Principals at Wilson, N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON.

Franklinton, N. C., Dec. 16, '56. 8—swtJ15.

THE UNDERSIGNED, RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he has removed to the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Upchurch & Royster, and keeps constantly on hand every article in the Confectionary line. Also, a good assortment of Wines, Brandies and Cordials, besides a large variety of Toys for Children for Christmas.

J. KARRER.

Dec. 16, 1856. 8—6t

JUST RECEIVED, A FRESH SUPPLY OF LAger Beer. A first rate article.

JACOB KARRER.

Dec. 16, 1856. 8—sw3t.

STORE TO RENT.—THE STORE-HOUSE LATEly occupied by Heartt & Jones, will be for rent on the first of January, next. Apply to

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, Dec. 16, 1856. 8—sw3t.

☞ Register copy.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 20, 1856.

Special Notice.

The STANDARD *is conducted strictly upon the* CASH *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* FOUR WEEKS *before their time is out, by a* CROSS MARK *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 *per annum, in advance.*

Semi-Weekly Standard $4 *per annum. do.*

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

☞ We deem it our duty to allude to rumors of insurrection among the slaves, and to call the attention of our readers to the following article from the Richmond Enquirer, which may be applied to this State, in all probability, as well as to Virginia. We forbear to give in full the details of the attempted insurrection among the Cumberland iron works, in Tennessee. Suffice it to say, that no white persons were injured, the plot having been detected before it was matured; but a number of slaves have been shot, whipped, and hanged. White incendiaries were summarily disposed of, as they should be wherever and whenever detected in the horrible crime. Let death, instant death, be their portion.

One of the Editore of the Courier des Etats Unis, writing from Clarksville, Tenn. says—

"The town is more tranquil than any of the other places that we have visited about here. This is because the white population, more numerous, has less to fear from the plots of agitators, white or black. Nevertheless, during the last few days, they have not been without anxiety. They cite among other things, the working of an iron mine which occupies about eight hundred negroes, belonging to a single individual, and which has been on the point of being suspended.

The energetic action of proprietor, and the arrest of six whites who stirred up the revolt, have sufficed to suppress the commencement of an insurrection. The works go on, but they are incessantly watched. The six whites have been condemned to the penitentiary. Thirty blacks have been arrested, and await judgment.

The credulity of these poor people is such that, in the belief of the whites who excite them, they imagine that Col. Fremont, with a large army, is waiting at the mouth of the river Cumberland until the night of the 23d or 24th of December has arrived. Then all this army will help to deliver the slaves.

They have been struck by the sudden swelling of the river, and attribute this circumstance to the great assemblage of men and ships at its mouth.— Certain slaves are so greatly imbued with this fable, that I have seen them smile when they are being whipped, and have heard them say that "Fremont and his men can hear the blows they receive."

The mines along the shores of the Cumberland, for a distance of about thirty miles, have suspended work. Machine shops, occupying from 150 to 200 negroes, have now only five or six whites to direct operations. This is the case in regard to the Cumberland Iron Works, of which I spoke yesterday.— In these localities, also, the panic is great. Three white freesoilers have been arrested in Dover in the act of exciting a revolt. They were beaten, and were allowed fifteen hours to leave the county and thirty to get out of the State.

A black preacher was arrested while delivering an abolitionist sermon. He forms one of the nine who were yesterday in Dover. Of these nine, five are not yet tried. The four others have been tried by a regular tribunal, and were condemned to be hung on Thursday, (to-morrow;) but as on the announcement of this setence a band of blacks was organized for a rescue, the four criminals were to be hung last evening. The excitement which will naturally follow among the slaves is much dreaded. The women and children, too young to serve for defence, are emigrating towards the more populous district.

Of the body of two hundred blacks that marched to Dover, about sixty have been arrested. They are these which I saw whipped yesterday at the Cumberland Iron Works. Thirty others returned to their workshops and farms, and the rest ran to the woods; but no attempt at pillage and murder has yet been made. In saving themselves, the blacks not only carried away arms and ammunition, but also everything that they could, and in many places particularly at Dover, the whites are short of powder. They would have paid its weight in gold for that which we could not procure for them.

All the blacks made prisoners are first examined separately by a jury, who decided whether there is ground or not to lay an accusation before a justice.— This increased precaution has already had a good moral effect among them.

As I told you yesterday, the plan was to butcher the whites upon isolated farms and in the workshops, and then to march to each chief town of the county. They would thus have established a free road along the Cumberland from Nashville to Ohio.

By this route all who took part in the revolt could have fought a retreat to Indiana and Illinois. No one could have disturbed them, for they would have traversed the least populated part of the country. Thus, though the plot has been exposed, and we have not to dread any actual explosion, there still remains an uneasiness about the future, and we reflect with terror upon the facility of executing this plan, if it had not been discovered."

The following is the article from the Enquirer, referred to:

"NEGRO INSURRECTIONS.—Every day develops some fresh scheme of revolt among the slaves of the Western and more Southern States. To those already reported in our columns, we have to add another prepared plan of insurrection just detected and defeated in South Carolina. Occurring at the same time in so many separate localities, these discoveries suggest the suspicion of a very general spirit of insubordination among the negro population. Why should this State alone be exempt from the danger which impended over nearly the entire Southern community! It is not. In Montgomery county and in the vicinity of Williamsburg, facts have been brought to light which warrant the apprehension of an outbreak, and justify the people in the most summary measures of suppression.

It is a remarkable circumstance in all these schemes of meditated insurrection, that Christmas was selected as the day of their accomplishment. Now, observing so wide-spread a spirit of revolt among the slaves, perceiving that the same incendiary causes operate in full vigor in this State, and seeing, indeed, that indications of intended outbreak have been detected in more than one county in Virginia, we venture, at the hazard even of exciting unnecessary apprehension, to inquire if it is not the duty of the authorities and of the people to provide every possible precaution against any demonstration of violence among our own negroes? Shall we not be admonished by timely discoveries in other States? Or, shall we neglect our own security, until we, too, are exposed to extreme alarm, if not to actual peril?

The military system of Virginia is in utter dilapidation. Out of the cities we have no organized means of protection against a sudden emergency. Every consideration, then, suggests the necessity of adopting immediate measures of prevention. Obviously the best thing to be done under the circumstances, is to appoint patrols for the counties, and to stimulate the polic of the towns to more rigor and vigilance. It is especially important that the counties should be thoroughly patrolled, so as to interrupt extensive communications among the slaves, and to prevent them from assembling in large numbers. Perhaps between this and Christmas, the County Cuorts may not have an opportunity to attend to the matter; but the magistrates of any district have power to appoint patrols, and they should do it without delay. In default of their action, private gentlemen may concert measures for the discovery and suppression of any meditated outbreak.

This is a delicate subject, and requires delicate handling. We touch it only in discharge of our imperative obligations to the community. Better be reproached, after all apprehension is past, with exciting an unnecessary panic among timid people, than be charged with a criminal silence, in the possible event of real danger. As it is, we have spoken with all the reserve compatible with our object."

The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser says—

"Under our telegraphic head will be found the statling intelligence of a negro insurrection in South Carolina. To what extent the insurrectionary spirit of the black population of the State extends, we are not apprized. We trust it is confined to a small extent of country, but our fears are for the worst. For years past Northern emissaries have been in our midst tampering with our slaves. We have too often suffered them to depart unwhipt. The evil from which our South Carolina friends are now suffering might have been averted by more summary treatment of abolition scoundrels when caught at their mischief. Simply tarring and feathering and ejecting an abolitionist is but a child's remedy, and so far from its having the effect to stop his mischief, it will only case-harden and make him worse. Hang them when you catch them in your midst tampering with your slaves, say we. Your self-preservation, the security of yourselves and your families, and the perpetuity of the institution itself, demand that the life of an abolition emissary should pay the forfeit of his temerity when caught at his mischief in a Southern community. There are hounds now in the free States shrieking for freedom and urging the ignorant, fanatical masses there to a crusade against our institutions, who have in their time been caught at their mischief among us and suffered to depart unmolested.

We say this much upon the supposition that the blacks of South Carolina are incited by abolition emissaries—and when the matter comes to be investigated, our life for it, it will so turn out. They are now doubtless in our midst—they are everywhere through the South—and the entire population of our section should resolve itself into one vast vigilance committee and purge itself, as long as there is a limb to hang them to, of every intermeddling abolitionist caught on Southern soil. Wherever you catch him, there let him find his grave, and our word for it, these insurrections will be few and far between. Better to hang two or three abolitionists than to be in continual danger of having our threats cut."

These things are the result, in the first place, of the late sectional contest for the Presidency; and secondly, of emissaries from the free States, who have been sent out to arrange the plans and to carry forward the work of insurrection. We apprehend no injury to the ruling race in this State; but it is well to be prepared with an efficient police force, in order that the fears of the weak and timid may be allayed, and the destruction of valuable property prevented. We have heard of rumors in this State, and we have been written to by one of our subscribers on the subject.

When and where is this sectional agitation to stop? The people of the South did not commence it, and they are most anxious for peace. They will yield every thing but their vital interests and their honor to preserve the Union; but they regard the Fremont party of the free States as their mortal foes; and before they will submit to the rule, or be incessantly disturbed by the machinations of these men, they will put their shoulders, like Sampson, to the pillars of the temple and crush it to the earth, though all, both North and South, should be "ruined and foredone." This is no idle threat. Let the Northern people reverse the case, and then say what they would not do under the same circumstances. And if such things are taking place now, what will be the condition of the South, if this sectional agitation goes on, eight, or even four years hence?

The Legislature.

The three great questions of the session, to wit, Revenue, Internal Improvements, and Currency, have not thus far been fully brought before the two Houses; but the indications are that they soon will be. These questions may be expected to absorb to a great extent the attention of the Legislature until its adjournment.

On Thursday the proposition to charter the People's Bank, introduced by Mr. Caldwell, was under discussion in the Commons. The bill will probably be voted on to-day, Friday. Our impression is that it will be defeated by a decided majority.

The committee charged with suggesting the ways and means of meeting the present and prospective liabilities of the State, have not yet reported. The revenue law will, it is understood, undergo revision and amendment,—it being necessary to add somewhat to the present taxes in order to meet the State's liabilities.

The attention of our readers is invited to the proceedings in our paper to-day, from Tuesday to Thursday, inclusive.

DEATH OF MICHAEL COLLINS.—We record with much regret the death of Michael Collins, Esq., of the County of Warren, who expired at his residence in that County on the 1st instant, in the 79th year of his age. Mr. Collins was a member of the General Assembly from the County of Nash, from 1809 to 1818, inclusive; and he had been an acting Justice of the Peace for upwards of forty years. He was a Christian, a patriot, and an honest man. He has gone to his reward, having been blessed with mortal life for a period considerably beyond the three score years and ten. His memory will be long and affectionately cherished by many relations and friends.

Oak-City Guard's Lectures.

We perceive that the second lecture of the above series will be delivered in the Commons Hall, this (Saturday) evening, at 7 o'clock, by Jas. Banks, Esq., of Fayetteville. The subject chosen by Mr. Banks—"The Romance of Scottish History"—is a delightful and a fruitful one; and the reputation of the lecturer warrents the belief that it will be treated in a highly satisfactory manner. Go early to secure seats—a jam may certainly be expected. Tickets 25 cents—ridiculously low.

Councillors of State.

The following gentlemen were, on Tuesday last, elected by the General Assembly, Councillors of State for two years:

G. C. Marchant, of Currituck.
D. G. W. Ward, of Greene.
N. M. Long, of Halifax.
W. D. Bethell, of Rockingham.
A. A. McKay, of Sampson.
John Walker, of Mecklenburg.
C. M. Avery, of Burke.

HOLYDAY PRESENTS.—Members of the Legislature, and others in the city, contemplating a visit to their familiies and friends, during the Christmas Holydays, could not carry home a more acceptable present than one of those beautiful life-like Ambrotypes taken at Haven & Mallon's Gallery, sign of the flag, Fayetteville St.

Important and Useful Statement.

The following statement, by the Comptroller, of the valuation of lands, the taxes paid thereon, and on polls, and also setting forth the various subjects of taxation, and the amount received from each, will be found useful and interesting. It will be observed, among other things, that "Marriage licenses" pay $1,059 75, and that mortgages and deeds of trust pay only some $1,500. It is not good policy, it seems to us, to tax marriage licenses; and we trust that this section of the revenue law will be repealed. The amount lost by such repeal can be made up, and even quadrupled, by an increased tax on deeds of trust, many of which are grossly unjust and fraudulent. Deeds of trust alone might be so taxed as to yield to the State from five to ten thousand dollars per annum.

COMPTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT, December 11, 1856.

Hon. W. W. Avery, Speaker of the Senate:

SIR: In obedience to a resolution of the Senate, requesting "the Comptroller to report to that body at as early a day as practicable, the aggregate valuation of the lands of the State under the last assessments, with the tax paid thereon; also the number of polls and amount of tax on same, and a tabular statement, setting forth under each head the various subjects of taxation, and the amounts received from each," I have the honor to submit the following

STATEMENT:

Valuation of Land,	$87,306,641 08
Valuation Town Property,	12,493,995 00
Aggregate valuation of Real Estate,	98,800,636 08
No. of Taxable Polls, (insolvents deducted)	214,284 00
Aggregate gross tax on Land, at 12 cts per $100,	105,196 87
Town Property, do.,	15,006 08
Polls, at 40 cents,	84,913 63
Interest received at 8 per cent,	49,157 47
Dividends and Profits in stocks, do.,	4,533 15
Salaries, Fees and Incomes at $3 and upwards,	5,609 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c., at $1,	1,543 50
Stud Horses and Jacks at $5, or over, as price per season,	3,847 25
Capital in negro and other trade, at 25 and 10 cents per $100,	1,284 27
Marriage Licenses, at $1,	1,059 75
Toll Gates, at $10, Gates on Highways at $3, and Ferries at 5 times the toll,	507 66
Pistols and Bowie Knives, at $1,	1,919 00
Dirks and Sword Canes, at 50 cents,	95 00
Gold Watches, at $1,	6,942 25
Silver do., at 25 cents,	$2,145 75
Harps, at $2,	64 00
Pianos, at $1,	1,924 90
Value of Gold and Silver Plate, and ornamental Jewelry, at one 1 per cent.	1,125 15
Playing Cards, at 25 cents,	391 75
Pleasure Carriages, at 50 cents to $4,	15,055 80
Capital in Merchandise at ½ of 1 per ct.	33,851 21
Capital in Liquor Traffic, at 5 per ct.	14,800 14
Pedlar's License, at $30,	2,758 62
Retailer's " at $20,	7,921 96
Taverns, Inns, &c., at $10,	1,930 00
Bowling Alleys, at $25,	720 00
Carriage Venders, at $100 or $50,	1,360 00
Livery Stables, at $10,	180 00
Horse Drovers, at $10,	1,270 00
Amount of sales by Auctioneers, at ½ of 1 per cent,	12 89
Commissions of Com. Merchants, at 1 per cent,	39 26
Express Companies, at $200,	
Insurance Companies, at $,	1,200 00
Brokers, at $100,	500 00
Agencies of Banks, at $500,	
Circuses, Exhibitions, &c., for reward,	3,370 00
Drugs, Medicines, &c., sold by Agents, at 25 per cent,	535 93
Turpentine Distilleries,	1,092 84
Collateral Descent, at 1, 2, 3 per cent,	2,103 54
Billiard Tables at $100,	1,250 00
Privileged Voters, at 40 cents,	316 09
Fair in Richmond County,	7 25
By Distress and Forfeitures,	1,434 41
Sundries, and arrears for preceding year	1,318 43
Support of Deaf and Dumb and Blind Pupils,	343 59
	$380,437 49

With respect, &c.,
GEO. W. BROOKS,
Comptroller.

The African Slave Trade.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday last, Mr. Etheridge, K. N., of Tennessee, offerred the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That this House of Representatives regards all suggestions and propositions of every kind, by whomsoever made, for a revival of the African slave trade, as shocking to the moral sentiments of the enlightened portion of mankind, and that any action on the part of Congress conniving at or legalizing that horrid and inhuman traffic would justly subject the government and citizens of the United States to the reproach and execration of all civilized and Christian people throughout the world."

After many objections, and some debate, the rules were suspended and a vote taken on the resolution. Mr. Puryear, among others, said he was as much opposed to the re-opening of the African slave trade as any member of the House; but, as he believed the resolution out of place, and ill-timed, he should vote against it.

The resolution was passed, yeas 152, nays 57.— Mr. Orr, of South-Carolina, then offered the following, and moved the previous question:

"*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives, expressing what they believe to be the opinion both of the North and South, are opposed to the reopening of the African slave trade."

This resolution was adopted, yeas 183, nays 8— all the members from this State, who were present, voting for it. The eight nays were Messrs. Barksdale, Bennett, Brooks, Keitt, Quitman, Shorter, Walker, and Wright.

Prof. Bledsoe's Work on Slavery

We are under obligations to Josiah Collins, Jr., Esq., of Washington county, N. C., for two copies of "An Essay on Liberty and Slavery, by Albert Taylor Bledsoe, LL. D., Professor of Mathematics in the University of Virginia"—just issued from the press of Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia—one copy of which, by request of Mr. Collins, we have placed in the Reading Room of the "Oak City Guards" of this City.

We have read this work with much attention and interest, and we consider it one of the very ablest ever yet written on the abstract moral and political question of slavery. We regret that we lack space to make extracts, or to notice it at length. Let every Southern citizen obtain the work, and read and study it for himself. We should be glad to see it in our University, and indeed in all our schools.

FROM NICARAGUA.—The details of the news by the steamer Tennessee confirm the statements as to Walker's perilous and apparently desperate situation. Judging from all the accounts, the allied forces of the Central Americans have in all probability overwhelmed him. The next steamer will bring final information as to the result.

COMPTROLLER.—On Monday last, Gen. C. H. Brogden, of Wayne, was elected by the General Assembly Comptroller of State for two years from the 1st of January next.

FINE PICTURES.—Members of the Legislature, and others, wishing fine Daguerreotypes or life-like portraits, can be accommodated at Copeland's. His rooms are over the Post-Office. Call and see specimens of his work.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

The Annual Report of the Hon. James C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, is quite long, but marked by much ability and a through knowledge of the affairs of the Department over which he presides.— The following is an abstract of the report:

SQUADRONS.

The new steam frigate Wabash, Capt. Theodore Engle, the flag ship; the sloop of war Saratoga, Commander Tilton, and Cyane, Commander R. C. Robb, form the Home Squadron, which is still under the command of Com. Paulding. The operations of this squadron are detailed, but are of no interest.

The Brazil Squardron, Commander French Forrest, consists of the flag ship St. Lawrence, Captain Hull, and sloop of war Germantown, Commander Lynch, for whose return orders were issued on the 31st of October last. The Falmouth will join the squadron in a few weeks.

The Mediterranean Squardron, Com. Breeze, consists of the flag ship, the frigate Congress, Captain Craven; the sloop of war Constellation, Capt. Bell, and steam frigate Susquehanna, Capt. Sands. The storeship Supply, Lieut. Commanding Porter, is in the Mediterranean on special service under the War Department.

The African Squadron, Commodore Crabbe, is composed of the flag ship, the sloop of war Jamestown, Commander Ward; the sloop of war St. Louis, Commander Thomson. The squadron were all well at last advices.

The East India Squadron, Commodore Armstrong, is composed of the flag ship, the San Jacinto, Commander Bell, the sloop of war Levant and Portsmouth. The operations of the squadron are uninteresting.

The Pacific Squadron, Commodore Mervine, consists of the flag ship Independence, Commander Hoff, and the sloops of war John Adams, St. Mary's Decatur, and the steamer Massachusetts. The Secretary regrets that Commodore Mervine failed to make a personal examination of the supposed guano islands, and recommends that another small steamer be sent to visit the islands. Reference is made to the protection of our citizens at Panama by vessels of this squadron. An additional Pacific squadron is recommended. Our growing commerce and the increasing importance of the Central American States, renders it politic to double our Pacific squadron so soon as vessels can be assembled in that ocean.

The Behring's Strait Expedition having completed its work, has returned.

DEEP SEA SOUNDINGS.

A large portion of the report is devoted to the survey which has been made of the bottom of the sea; and the scientific discoveries in this exploration of the great deep will be found deeply interesting. Specimens have been produced from the bed of the ocean, and beautiful charts made mapping out its depths at distances of thirty, forty, sixty and one hundred fathoms. The greatest depth obtained was two thousand and seventy fathoms—two and a half mills.

ORDNANCE GUNNERY.

Under this head the Secretary recommends the establishment of a practice ship in which gunnery alone shall be taught. Great attention is now paid to practice at sea; but men should be able to man the guns before the vessel leaves her moorings. Considerable space is devoted to ordnance, and the various improvements considered.

NEW FRIGATES—PROPOSED ADDITIONAL SLOOPS.

The great beauty and superiority of the new steam frigates are alluded to with much pride, and the Secretary says their introduction constitutes a new era in the history of the United States Navy. He repeats his recommendation of last year about the building of several additional sloops of war, capable, from their small draft of water, of entering such ports as New Orleans, Savanah and Charleston as well as New York and Boston. A formidable battery of form 5 to 20 guns would render them very effective. They could annoy the enemy at sea and penetrate and defend our harbors along the coast inaccessible to the larger class of heavier draft. He remarks that even the passage of the bill for the construction of ten sloops of war will be but little, very little actual increase, as may old vessels are now necessarily to be laid up as worthy of repair.

SEAMEN.

The subject of the enlistment and the good faith of the government towards the sailors is elaborated at lenght, and the policy of the department defended and explained This, however, is of no interest to the general reader.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There are three vacancies in the grade of captain and fourteen in that of lieutenant, some of which occurred several months since. Mr. Dobbin is not unmindful of the causes which prompted a suspension of executive action, but the interests of the service require that they should be filled either by promotions in the regular way or by nomnating for restoration to the active list some of the reserved or dropped officers

The reports of the bureaus present many useful suggestions. Much progress has been made in completing the navy yard at California. The dock, basin and railway are finished. Concurs in the recommendation of the chief of the ordnance bureau as to the policy of keeping an abundant supply of powder on hand to meet any emergency; is in favor of a small corps of assistant pursers, with moderate compensation; considers the policy of a small annual appropriation for keeping the yards supplied with ship timber sound; recommends the restoration to the hospital fund of the value of the land conveyed to the treasury department for the purposes of the Marine Hospital at Chelsea; recommends the creation of an additional office in the Navy Department for the management of all matters connected with courts martial and courts of inquiry, and the appointing of a Judge Advocate for the department.

The "Nautical Almanac" is required by law to be under the charge of an officer of the Navy, not below the grade of lieutenant. Commander Davis, who was peculiarly fitted for it, having been ordered to sea, the "Nautical Almanac" has been place temporarily under the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance Hydrography. The Secretary recommends that the law be modified, in order that the Executive may be authroized at his discretion to place the "Nautical Almanac" under charge of one of the Naval Professors of Mathematics.

The Naval Academy continues to prosper, and demonstrates its usefulness. The Secretary recommends that, in addition to the Naval Board of Examiners, a Board of Visiters, composed of civilians, be appointed.

The Naval Observatory is sustaining its high reputation.

Mr. Dobbin renews expressions of opinion of the usefulness of the Marine Corps, and continues to recommend its largement, and the adoption of some plan of appointing to it officers of military education.

The law directing notice to be given to E. K. Collins and associates, in reference to compensation for carrying the mail between New York and Liverpool, has been executed.

The Secretary recommends an increase of pay to some of the grades of Navy Officers. Not named.

The following are the estimates for the navy and marine corps for 1857 '8: $8 912,979 05. Expendiitures during the years 1857 '6, $8,437 93697. In addition, there was the sum of $5,641,172 07 expended for special objects, including transporation of mail in steamers; for the same purposes in 1857-,8, only $3,595,044 22 is estimated.

MR. PRYOR.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Daily News, in noticing some of the distinguished gentlemen lately on a visit to this city, pays the following handsome compliment to Mr. Pryor, of the Richmond Enquirer:

"Roger A. Pryor, the distinguished editor of the Richmond Enquirer, is at present in this city. Mr. Pryor is a gentleman who, on account of his alacrity to vindicate the freedom of the press whenever it is assailed in his person, has unjustly become reputed as a duelist. No man is more proper in the observance of all the delicate relations of life, or more slow to wound the feelings of his fellow-man, than Mr. Pryor; but his fearlessness as a writer and as a champion of democratic principles, soon induced party combinations to assail him, and fighting men to endeavor to bully him; but they mistook their game, and found in Mr. Pryor a foeman upon any field worthy of a better steel. Mr. Pryor is an ornament to the press, of which the profession has just cause to be proud. No writer in the South wields a greater influence with his pen in directing public sentiment than he does."

For the Standard.

To the Members of the present Legislature:

GENTLEMEN: Permit me to call your particular attention to a bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Boyd, on Tuesday, the 25th ultimo, to incorporate the Greensboro' and Danville Rail Road Company. I do not hesitate to say (and I think I can prove most clearly) that it is by far, the most *important* bill that will be introduced this session, or that has been, or will be introduced for many years past and to come.

The bill upon its face presents an exceedingly modest appearance. It simply asks a charter—the advantage of corporate privileges, without calling upon the State for a single dollar's assistance. Now one would think that this request was not only reasonable and just, but most decidedly considerate; considering the very large demands that have been made upon the State for assistance, during the last four years for numerous works of Internal Improvement. It is for the very reason that the speciousness of Mr. Boyd's bill is likely to deceive the members of the Legislature, that I have taken the liberty of calling your attention to it for a few moments.

In the, first place, I admit that the State has no right to refuse, under ordinary circumstances, a company of individuals who simply ask corporate powers to carry on any lawful occupation. And, therefore, if this was a *naked* question of *right*, I do not hesitate to say that the Legislature would not be justified in refusing a charter to Mr. Boyd's company. But the circumstances in *this* case are most clearly peculiar. Let us see for a moment, what they are. The State of North Carolina has recently invested three millions of dollars in the North Carolina Rail Road. It has subscribed $1,067,000 in the Atlantic & N. C. R. Road; $800,000 in the Western Extension, with a covenant to increase this, in the ratio of two to one, as individuals shall subscribe the one-third. It owns over a half million in the Wilmington & Weldon Road; and I believe one-half of the Raleigh & Gaston Road; besides large sums in other companies; all of which, are looked upon and intended to be *North Carolina* works. Now I take it, that it would be a moderate calculation to say that, in a very few years the liabilities of the State for Internal Improvements will be $10,000,000. It is already 7,000,000 or $8,000,000. The taxes necessary to meet the *interest* only of this debt, are in the opinion of many liberal minded men, quite high enough in all conscience.— Yet these taxes will have to be increased considerably yet, to make them adequate to the necessary requirements of our Treasury. But when we come to add to this, the indispensable duty of raising a sinking fund to meet our debts as they fall due, it requires a high order of courage to look steadily in the face, the serious sacrifices which we shall be compelled by every honorable consideration unhesitatingly to make, I am persuaded, however, that even the boldest would shrink from the contemplation of the state of things, if it were not expected and believed, that those various public works into which this State has entered so largely, will shortly become remunerating investments, and thereby relieve the State not only from a heavy tax to meet interest, but contribute not a little to raise the fund necessary to pay off the principal as it falls due. How is this hope to be realized? Most clearly by all North Carolinians as far as practicable, using those high bought facilities for markets and traveling, in preference to those of other States, or any others that might seriously impair, if not destroy their ability to meet the State's reasonable expectations.

Now what is it that Mr. Boyd asks the State to do? Why, simply to destroy in the most effectual way, the only rational basis upon which these expectations are built. *He asks you to authorize the connecting link in a line of Rail Roads, which will render almost entirely useless* the gigantic and most praiseworthy works which the State at a heavy expense, and with noble liberality has embarked in. The Road from Danville to Greensboro,' tapping the State in its richest section, as it does, will, with the aid of that part of the N. C. Road from Greensboro' to Charlotte, effectually drain the State of the greater part of its greatly increasing productions; will destroy the Wilmington & Weldon, the Raleigh & Gaston, the Atlantic & N. Carolina, a hundred and thirty miles of the N. C. Central, and all other Roads and other works of similar character below Greensboro'. It will constitute with the line it completes, the high Road of all the travel North and South for all time to come; and will complete what a fatal blindness seems to have prevented a former Legislature from perceiving, when it chartered that branch of the Road which taps the State at Charlotte. I ask you therefore, gentlemen, if in view of all these things, you are prepared to grant the charter he asks? That all these consequences will flow from it if you do so, there *cannot* be a shadow of a doubt. Has Mr. Boyd's company a *right* to demand this charter? I answer most unhesitatingly, *No.— If Mr. Boyd's friends will pay back to the State the seven millions which she has already incurred of debt, and relieve her from her contract for future responsibility*, then I admit they would be in a condition to *demand as a right*, the corporate privileges they seek.

Every thinking man will at once perceive, that it will require nothing short of this to do so. Now I ask what hardships will it work to refuse the charter sought by Mr. Boyd? Why, it will deprive *a few citizens* of one or two counties of the privilege of having a Rail Road at their door; when not one of them is at this time, more than twenty or thirty miles from the facilities offered by the N. C. Road or the Danville. *On the contrary, if the charter is granted, you not only sink the seven to ten millions of dollars the State has invested, and is bound to invest, and sadnle us and our children with overwhelming taxes for all time to come;* but you annihilate the millions which thousands of other citizens, good and true, have embarked jointly with the State, in her numerous projects, with the hope, reasonably entertained, of some remuneration in the future.

I do not ask you, however, gentlemen, to view this question in any aspect in which it may affect individual rights. I wish you to put it entirely on its only proper footing, simply as a question of State policy. And in this light, to ask yourselves whether you are prepared for the sacrifices, which Mr. Boyd asks at your hands, in granting a charter to the Greensboro' and Danville Rail Road Company.

I have the honor to be your most ob't serv't,
W.

THE N. C. MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday the 13th day of January, 1857, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JNO. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec.

Dec. 4, 1856. 6—

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.
REV. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector.

THE 30TH TERM OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BEgin January 8th, and continue five months.

For a circular containing full particulars, apply to the Rector.

Dec. 19, 1856. 9—sw3t.

LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON THE 2d Monday in January. Terms as heretofore.

To these desiring particular information, catalogues or circulars will be sent on application to Mrs. J. A. Ray, Principal.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
THOS. K. THOMAS, Sec'y.

Dec. 19, 1856. 9—sw4t.

A Valuable Farm for Sale on Neuse River.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, ON REAsonable terms, the farm on Neuse river, ten miles east of Raleigh, in Wake county, known as the Battle place. It contains 450 acres of valuable land, including some fertile low grounds, which have been cultivated. The place has on it an excellent two-story dwelling, with the necessary outhouses, and is in a delightful situation and pleasant neighborhood.

For further information, apply to the subscriber, at Auburn, Wake county, who will take pleasure in showing the place to any one desiring to purchase.

W. J. BUSBEE.

Dec. 19, 1856. 9—sw1m.

J. M. LOVEJOY'S CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL and Military Academy. The thirty-first session will commence on the 5th of January, 1857.

J. M. LOVEJOY.

Raleigh, Dec. 19, 1856. 9—4t.

☞ Register will copy three times.

FOR SALE.—PRIVATE BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED for the house and lot on Fayetteville street at present occupied by Mr. Pizzini. Enquire of the subscriber at, Mrs. Whiting's.

SAM'L L. LOVE.

December 19, 1856. 6—wasw4t.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.

ON THE SECOND MONDAY IN FEBRUARY, 1857, at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, the undersigned will offer for sale, on a credit of one and two years, several tracts of Land in the counties of Cumberland and Harnett.

One tract on the Western bank of the Cape Fear river, below Smith's Ferry, containing about fifteen hundred and sixty-five acres—the plantation of the late Henry Elliott.— There is a life-estate in two hundred and fifty acres of this tract, which will not be offered for sale. The interest in reversion will be disposed of on the sale day, separate from the other portion of the plantation.

50 acres on Lower little river, known as the Gibson place.

606 acres on Lower little river, former residence of Alex. Williams, Jr.

45 acres near Elliott's Mills.

550 acres on the Juniper.

300 acres on Little Mill Creek.

600 acres on Gibson's Creek—the Sinclair place.

340 acres near McArther's Bridge. Also, the saw mill timber on 300 acres adjoining.

500 acres on the Black Branch, near W. J. Kelly's. And the saw mill timber on 110 acres adjoining.

350 acres near Munroe's Bridge, north side of the river.

400 acres, including the Mineral Spring near the Mills formerly Col. Murchison's.

300 acres on Grog Creek, near the Fayetteville and Western Plankroad.

50 acres on the North prong of Anderson's creek.

Also, an undivided interest, being one-third of two Lots in the town of Fayetteville, on Rowan street, known as the Armstrong lots; and in 28 acres of land on the south-side of Little river, near Elliott's Mills.

ALSO,

At the same time, on a credit of six months, will be sold—

40 shares of stock in the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plankroad.

12 shares in the Fayetteville and Western Plankroad.

— shares in the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company.

10 shares in the Cumberland Academy. And an undivided interest in the Chemical Apparatus therein.

These sales are made under a power in the will of the late Henry Elliott.

ALEX'R ELLIOT, J. G. SHEPHERD, } Ex'rs.

Dec. 19, 1856. 9—swtd.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., November 15, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 17th of Jan. next, for the purchase of the following State Bonds, to wit: $266,000, under act for construction of Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad, running thirty years; and $6,000, under act for construction of Fayetteville and Warsaw Plankroad, running twenty years. The above bonds are dated January 1st, 1856.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons for interest at six per cent attached, payable 1st days of January and July. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids, including the accrued interest from January 1, 1857, to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank aforesaid, or in the Bank of the State or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS, *Public Treasurer.*

9—sw.

SEVENTY LIKELY NEGROES, And 2000 Acres of Land for Sale.
Sale on Monday, March the 2d, 1857.

AS AGENTS OF MARY COLLINS, EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of the late Michael Collins, dec'd, we shall offer for sale, at the late residence of Michael Collins, dec'd, one mile Northwest of Ridgeway, Warren county, 70 likely negroes, devised in his will to be sold on a credit of twelve months, bonds to bear interest from date, and satisfactorily secured.

The above negroes are mostly young and very likely.— Upwards of 30 between the ages of 8 and 15. Among them is a Shoe-maker, Carpenters, Blacksmith, Cooper, and a first-rate Miller, and an old family weaver—good Cooks, &c.

We shall also sell, on a credit of five years, bonds bearing interest from date, and to be satisfactorily secured— (interest to be paid annually)—all his lands, consisting of four tracts: one on Nutbush creek, near the Granville line, containing 800 acres, with a valuable Grist Mill, which has yielded a toll of 500 barrels of corn per annum. Another tract of 72 acres, situated two miles north of Ridgeway, with a valuable flour mill upon it, its manufactory equal to any mill in the State. Also another tract, known as the Caswell Drake tract, containing between 4 and 5 hundred acres. Also that very desirable residence and tract of land on which the deceased lived, containing about 450 acres. The three last tracts adjoin, and could be arranged to suit purchasers, though the property will be exposed publicly.

These farms are all situated in a healthy and pleasant section of Warren county, N. C., and in wealthy and highly intelligent neighborhoods. These lands are peculiarly adapted to the growth of Tobacco, Wheat, and Corn. Each tract has improvements upon them; the first and the last named, have very comfortable dwelling houses, and every necessary out-house, &c.

Persons desiring to purchase any or all of this property, will address W. F. Collins, for further particulars, at Raleigh, or T. C. Collins, Ridgeway.

The lands can be shown those who may wish to examine them, by applying to the Executrix or either of her Agents. An age may pass before such an opportunity is offered in real estate for sale.

WM. F. COLLINS, T. C. COLLINS, } Agents,

December 19, 1856. 9—td.

☞ The Register, the Sentinel, Elizabeth City, the Tarbrough Southerner, Petersburg Express, Fayetteville Observer, and Wilmington Herald, will each copy weekly till sale, and send bills to subscribers.

$50 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE subscriber, his negro boy, BRYANT. Said boy is stout built, is about five feet four inches high, rather light complected, has a down look, thick lips, holes in each ear for ear-rings, large thick feet, and is about twenty-five years old. Also, about the same time, his negro woman, NELLY, and child. Nelly is rather light complected, stout built, is about five feet two inches high, walks a little knock-kneed, tolerable thick lips, has a scar on one jaw, produced from a rising. Said woman is the wife of the above mentioned boy, and they will no doubt endeavor to keep together. The child is a boy, and a very likely child, about five months old. It is likely the said negroes are lurking about the neighborhood of Tarboro', Edgecombe county, and I will pay the above reward of fifty dollars, for their delivery to me, or confinement in any jail so that I can get them again.

BENJ. ROUSE, Sen.

Mosely Hall, Lenoir Co., N. C., Dec. 19, 1856. 9—3t.

☞ Tarboro' Southerner and the Representative copy 3 times, and send bill to the subscriber.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY.
GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Friday, January 2d, 1857.

The course of study is designed to embrace everything necessary to a substantial and ornamental education. Great prominence is given to the solid branches.

Neither labor nor expense has been spared to secure Instructors of the highest qualifications in their various departments, and to make Edgeworth second to no Institution in the country, in everything necessary to a complete education.

For circulars containing terms, course of instruction, &c., apply to

RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

Dec. 19, 1856. 9—sw4t.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING CONCLUDED to remove South offers for sale or lease the St Nicholas Hotel, situated in the centre of the beautiful town of Murfreesboro', N. C., almost immediately in front of the Baptist Female Institute and Wesleyan College. The above property possesses a great many advantages that would be difficult to enumerate in an advertisement. Persons visiting the town on business of any kind, dentist, daguerreotypist, performers, exhibitionist, &c., can find at this Hotel advantages independent of its location seldom met with in a place of this size. For drovers a large lot fronting Main Street, where their stock can be exhibited to great advantage. The stables are one hundred feet long and well constructed. The Hotel is now doing a good business, having twenty-five regular boarders and receiving a very large share of patronage from the travelling community. Adjoining the Hotel is a fine two-story store house and warehouse, which can be had with the other property if desired. A two-horse coach with the U. S. mail leaves the Hotel for Boykin's depot and arrives daily. To an energetic individual, possessing some experience in Hotel keeping, a rare opportunity is now offered. For further particulars address

H. & JAS. M. TRADER, Murfreesborough, N. C.

December 19, 1856. 9—3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity of Franklin County, in the case of W. H. Joyner, administrator, *de bonis non*, with the Will annexed, of Thomas Y. Richards, against Sarah Conyers and others, made at October Term, 1856, of said Court, I, as Administrator of said Thomas Y. Richards, shall offer for sale, at Franklinton, to the highest bidder, on the 30th day of December, A. D., 1856, the following slaves, to wit: Amy, Savary, Isaac, Hinton, Fanny, Levin, Mary and John, belonging to the estate of said Richards. The sale will be made on a credit of six months, and bond with approved security will be required.

W. H. JOYNER, Adm'r *de bonis non*.

November 29, 1856. 1162—wtd.

BELMONT SELECT SCHOOL,
R. H. GRAVES, Principal.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL commence 15th January, 1857.

TERMS: For board and tuition, per session of 20 weeks, $85, payable in advance.

For other particulars, address the Principal at Brownsville P. O., Granville Co., N. C.

The number of pupils being limited, application for admission must be made promptly.

Dec. 19, 1856. 1144—w3w.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Congress.

For nieeteen of twenty instalments for two smith's establishments, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty nine, two thousand dollars

For interest on sixty nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty-four ecenions of land set apart second Jannary, eighteen hundred and twenty five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution nineteenth Jannaro, eigoteen hundred and thirty eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars

OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS

For second of three instalments, as annuity, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, twenty thousand dollars

For second of teo instalments for pay of miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen nundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

For second of ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per seventh article treaty fifteentn March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, nine hundred and fortg dollars

For second of ten instalments for farmer, per seventh article treaty fifteenth Martn, eighteen hundred and fifty-four six hundred dollars

OTTOWAS AND DHIPPEWAS OF MICHIGAN

For paymena of the present just indebtedness of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of the Senate to he first article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, forty thousand dollars

For first of ten equal annual instalments for educational purposes, to qe expended under the directien of the President, according to the wishes of the Indians, so far as may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, eight thousand dollars

For first of five annual instalments in afiricultural implements and carpenter's tools, household furniture, and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, fifteen thousand dollars

For first instalment for the support of four blacksmith shops for ten years, per second article of the traaty thirty-fifth July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousaud two hundred and forty dollars

For first instalment of principal payable annually for ten years, to be distriButed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, tea thousand dollars

For interest on two hundred and ninety six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per centum per annum, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaey of thirty-first July, eighteen eundred and fifty fve, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars

For first of ten equal annual instalments, in lieu of former treaty sttpulations, to be paid per capita to the Grand River Ottowas, per second artiefe of the tresty of teirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, toree thousand five hundred dollars. Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty shall first be obtained

OTTOWAS OF KANSAS

For their proportion of the permanent annuities in money, goods, or otherwise, payable under the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eigateen, and fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, two thousand six hundred dollars

PAWNEES

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars

POTTAWATOMIES

For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars

For permanent annuity in moaey, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twentyeight two thousand dollars

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth Juty, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars

For life annuity to chief, per article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred dollars

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty taree, seven hundred dollars

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty six second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirtg two, five thousand dollars

For permanent provisions for the payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred an t twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, three hundred dollars

For permanent provision fsr fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty twenty ninth Jely eighteen hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and fifty dollars

For interest on six hundred and forty three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred rnd forty six, thirty two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON

For permanent annuity in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hun red end seven, four hundred dollars

PUAPAWS

For education during the pleasure of the President per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and ron and steel for shop, during the plea ure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand and sixty dollars

For farmar during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three six hundred dollars

F. ulfilling treaties negotiated eighteenth Fovember, eighteen hundred and fifty four, with certain bands of

CHASTA, SCOTON, AND UMPQUA INDIANS

For second of fifteen instalments of annusty, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars

For second of fifteen instalmentr for the pay of a farmer per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

For second of five instalments for support af two smiths' shops, per fifth articte treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and gfty four, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars

For second of ten instalments for pay of physician, medicines, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand sixty doljars

For second of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and statsor ery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousacd two hundred dollars

ROGUE RIVERS

For third of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock per third article treaty tenth September, eieoteen hundred and fifty thrte, two thousand and five hundred dollars

SACS AND FFES OF MISSISSIPPI

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per thiad article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirtwo-two, twenty thousand dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for yunsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, six hundred dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel, for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred and twenty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalmenls for blacksmith and assistant, shop, and tools, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, eight hundred and forty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirtwo, two hundred and twenty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt and forty kegs of tobacco, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars

SACS AND FOPES OF MISSIOURI

For interest on one hundred and fifty seven thousand four hundred dollars at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treats twenty first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars

For the third instalment upon forty-eight thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four

SFNACAS.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanant annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmitd and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ohtario Bank to the United States treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

SEFECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty, twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For third instalment of interest at five per centum on forty thousand dollars for education, der third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For third of eifiht annual instalments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars.

SIX YATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sigth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

SIOUS OF MISSISSIPPI.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the last of twonty instalmeuts in goods, per second article treaty twenty ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and for the support of farmer, physician, and blacksmith, per second article treaty twentp-ninth September, eighteen hundrod and thirty-seven, eight thousrnd two hundred and fifty dollars.

Forr the last of twenty installments for pravisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eiohteen hundred and thirty seven, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at fiftve per centum on one million threa hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty third July, eighteen eundred and fffty one, sixty eight thoutand dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apurt in the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fifty one, ffve thousand six hundred doilars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum pn one one million one ondred and sixty thousand doltars, per focth article treaty fifth Angust, eighteen hundred and fifty one, fifty eight thousand dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on sixty nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by thh third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fifty two, to treaty August, eighteen hundred ane fifty one, three thousand four hundred oud fifty dollars

STOCKBRIDGES AND MUNSEES

For expenses of improvements, per second and fourth articles of the treaty fifth Februery, eighteen hundred and fifty six, forty one thousand one hundred doilars

For expenses of their removal to the lands granted them by the provisions of the second and fifth articles of the treaty of fifth Feb uary, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two thousand five hundred and seventy five dollars; and the amount now in the treasury appropriated by acts of third March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty four, for the removal of the Stockbridges, shall also be applicable to the expenses of the removal provided in the treaty rforesaid

For payment for improvements on lands ceded by the first article of the treety of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, per fifteenth article of said treaty, five thousand dollars

For purchase of stock and necessaries, and to settle their affairs, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in conformity with the amendment of the Senate to the second article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eighteen thousand dollars

For the expenses of the survey and allotment of lands, per third article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seventeen hundred dollars; and the sum of two thousand dollars now in the treasury, appropriated by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, as the first instalment to "sachems and chiefs," per amenyment of the Senate to treaty of twenty fourth November, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and now relinquished by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, shall also be applied for the expenses of said survey and allotment

For expenses of the examinatien and adjustment, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of lots allotted to the Stockbridres, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty three, per thirteenth article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteeu hundred and fifty six, sevan hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Stockbridges and Munsees shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty scall first be obtained

TREATY OF FORT LARAMIE

For tixth of ten instalments, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities and transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indiens, per seventh article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred tnd fifty one, and Senate's amendment thereto, seventy thousand dollars

UMPQUAS (COW CREEK BAND)

For third of twenty instalments in blankets in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty three, five hundred and fifty dollars

Fulfilling the articles of twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, with the

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIES, OF UMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON

For second of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty twenty ninth November, [illegible] hundred and fifty four, tnree thousand dollars

For second of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twy

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

T. R. FENTRESS, MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 15, Fayetteville Street,

IS NOW PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE COMMUNITY a splendid assortment of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Casimeres and Vestings, in every respect suitable for gentlemen. I think it unnecessary to specify the different colors of cloths or the quality. Suffice it to say, I have every thing that is usually kept in a regular tailoring establishment, all of which shall be cut and made in the manner a gentleman ought to wear.

I have lately returned from the North, having been prevented from going at the usual time by sickness in my family. I have unexpectedly had the advantage of buying at a much cheaper rate than formerly, and I can sell goods much cheaper than heretofore. Indeed, *I intend to sell cheaper than any body else;* and therefore I solicit calls from my friends and customers generally, and from the members of the Legislature in particular.

Visitors to the City of Raleigh will please call on me, and I will certainly give them good bargains, either in clothing of my own manufacture or in that ready made; as I am receiving a large assortment of clothing of the best kind, and for furnishing goods none can be found cheaper.

I also have a large assortment of Fancy Goods, which I will sell at a small profit, consisting of Gentlemen's Robes, Fancy Shawls, Cravats, Gloves, and every thing in the line of a gentleman's wear except boots and hats. My stock is too large to enumerate, and you will please call and examine for yourselves, as you will be the best judge

Call at the well known house, No. 15, Fayetteville street, where you will find cheap bargains for your CASH; as I wish to do a cash business for the future. My terms have heretofore been six months credit; but it is impossible for me to conduct business on this plan, as I have to meet my payments regularly every ninety days.

Those indebted to me at home or at a distance, will please call and settle their accounts, many of which have been standing a long time. I have made this call on my friends through the press and by letter; and it has not been responded to. Please attend to this appeal, as my business cannot be conducted on the credit system any longer.

I return my thanks to a generous community for past custom; and I shall endeavor to merit a continuance of favor.

T. R. FENTRESS.

I wish to employ two or three good journeymen tailors, to whom the best prices will be given. T. R. F.

Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1856. 103—6t.

RUNAWAY APPREHENDED.—WAS TAKEN up and committed to the jail of Randolph county, N. C., a negro boy who calls himself Henry, and says that he belongs to Anderson Willis, of Caswell county, N. C., that he ranaway from his master at the Yadkin river while he was on his way to Alabama. Said boy appears to be 17 or 18 years old, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches in height and weighs about 135 or 140 lbs., black, and had on when taken an old wool hat, two coats, one vest, and a pair pants, all woolen, and a good deal worn. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove and identify his negro according to law and take him away.

J. W. STEED, Sheriff.

November 6th, 1856. 2—6m.

SARAYED FROM MY PREMISES ON THE 14TH inst., in Nash county, near Castalia P. O., two young bay Mules—a mare and a horse. They were seen to pass through Louisburg with yokes on. I will give Ten Dollars and pay the expense of finding, to any person who will take them up and inform me by letter.

WM. H. HARRISON.

Nov. 25, 1856. 2—swtf.

BARRON C. WATSON. GASTON MEARES.

WATSON & MEARES,
GENERAL COMMMISSION MERCHANTS.
34 Burling Slip,
NEW YORK.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO SALE OF SOUthern produce.

Dec. 12, 1856. 7—swtf.

PROCTER, MERCHANT TAILOR, AND GENERAL CLOTHING HOUSE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF EVERYTHING NECESSARY TO A GENTLEMAN'S OUTFIT.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Raleigh, Nov. 25, 1856. 2—tf.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE night of the 9th instant, bonds and notes on the following persons, viz: One on J. G. Dickey, given the 6th day of February, 1855, for seventy dollars and thirty cents, payable to the subscriber as Ex'r of Freeman Leath, dec'd. Also, one note on John Pyle for thirteen dollars and thirty-five cents, given the same as above; one note on John Bowline for forty-five dollars and thirty-five cents; one note on L. W. Deshong for eight dollars and ninety-two cents, given 27th April, 1855, made payable to the subscriber as Guardian of Mary Kernodle, dec'd; also one note on Pinnix & Lea for sixty dollars, given 20th Nov., 1854, made payable to the subscriber individually; one note on W. Maynard for three hundred dollars, given same time in 1856.

I therefore forwarn the above named persons from paying any of the above notes to any one except myself as I have not sold or transferred them to any one.

FREMAN LEATH.

Alamance Co., N. C., Nov. 12, 1856. 2—sw4t.

Mitchell's Series of Dissected Maps.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PUBLISHING A SE-RIES of Dissected Maps, to which they would invite the attrntion of parents, teachers and others.

We have now ready,

Mitchell's Dissected Map of the United States.

" " " " Eastern "
" " " " Middle "
" " " " Southern "
" " " " Western "

The above are made from Mitchell's latest Maps, and although issued only ten weeks since, we are now using the FIFTH THOUSAND.

We are constantly receiving orders and recommendations frow various parts of the United Statss, and numerous inquiries for them, for Schools and District Libraries, as well as from the trade.

They are neatly put up in book form, and will be found to be instructive as well as amusing for old and young.

The effort required to put them together without the key map, (which should not be referred to) will serve to indelibly impress on the mind the relative locality of the States, as well as their respective boundaries.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Better for children than a bushel of the dissected pictures gotten up merely for amusement. A child will never tire of these maps, and while he is amusing himself he will be insensibly acquiring a knowledge of the geography of his country.—*Zion's Herald.*

They combine instruction with amusement, and are admirably calculated to impress on the mind of the young, the locality of the different parts of their own country.—They make study attractive, and a young person will learn more in a single hour's amusement with these maps, than in hours of hard study of the ordinary ones. *Phren. Journal.*

You cannot teach geography in any way so effectually as by setting the pupil to construct the map from these dissected parts. *"Independent."*

Exceeding valuable in imparting novelty and interest to a useful study. *Troy Times.*

An agreeable contrivance for blending amusement with instruction. *Tribune.*

In putting these maps together, which children delight to do, they will learn "geography without a master" and keep as quiet as mice. *Home Journal.*

Every family should possess this series of maps that the younger members may profitably while away their leisure hours. Nothing can be more useful. *Roche ter Union.*

An ingenious device, for teaching geography. *Evangelist.*

Physic and geography were equally distateful in our youthful days, but sugar coated pills have induced children to cry for the first, and we venture to assert that the ingenious originators of this idea, have rendered the second as attractive. *Yankee Blade.*

A valuable acquisition to a private library. *Presbyterian.*

Booksellers and others will find the Dissected Maps to command a ready sale, especially of the United States, and the one of the series that contains their own State.

MERRIAM, MOORE & CO.,
Troy, N. Y.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1856. 101—

A Female Teacher Wanted.

I DESIRE TO EMPLOY A LADY TO FILL A vacancy which will occur in my School at the close of the present session. A Southern lady who can produce satisfactory testimonials as to qualification to teach the usual English branches, with Music on Piano, French, and Painting and Drawing, will be paid a liberal salary. The location is healthy and the society good. Any who may desire to apply will address me immediately.

JOHN W. STUART,
Leachburg, Johnston county, N. C.

October 25, 1856. 98—tf.
*** Age copy 3 times.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, his entire real estate in the county of Onslow, consisting of his plantation, containing some two thousand acres of good farming land, with two good recently erected residences; the one for winter, the other for a summer-house, with the necessary out-buildings for servants, grain, stock, &c.

Also, connected with the above some ten or twelve thousand acres of piney land, upon which are now cut and in fine cultivation, some thirty sets of boxes, with round pines enough to cut some twenty sets more. Upon the latter lands are two fine Distilleries, sufficient for the distillation of the crop. Also, one fine sixteen horse-power steam-saw and grist mill, and a large and commodious store-house at a good stand for the bartering of groceries, &c., for Turpentine.

Further notice is deemed unnecessary, as the purchaser will doubtless closely inspect the premises, before purchasing.

JNO. A. AVERITT,
Catharine Lake, N. C.

Dec. 12, 1856. 6—t1m57.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL.—THE UNDERSIGNED having procured a large and comfortable room in the Masonic building in the City of Raleigh, proposes to resume his school on the first Monday in January, 1857.—The session will continue five months. The primary course of English will be strictly attended to, from a consciousness that primary education is the most important. Highter English and Mathematics, Latin and Greek will also be taught.

Terms per session of five months, $12 50

It is desirable that those intending to send to the undersigned would enter at the beginning of the session. Students will be admitted at any time during the session and charged only from time of entrance.

WILLIAM JEFFERSON YOUNG.

Raleigh, Dec 12, 1856. 7—tJ1.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the present General Assembly of North-Carolina to incorporate the Nantahala Land and Mineral Company, in the county of Macon.

Dec. 2, 1856. 4—td.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the present General Assembly of North-Carolina, to incorporate the Tuckasegee Land and Mining Company, in the county of Jackson.

Dec. 2, 1856. 4—td.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the present Legislature, for an Act incorporating the "Citizens Bank," in the city of Raleigh.

Dec. 1, 1856. 4—td.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, for an act to incorporate and endow a Military and Polytechnic School at Asheville, N. C.

November 22, 1856. 2—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE subscriber will make application at the present session of the General Assembly of North Carolina for the emancipation of his boy Armstead, commonly called Armstead Russell

JAS. T. RUSSELL.

Nov. 20, 1856. 1—1m.

N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1857.

TURNER'S NORTH-CAROLINA ALMANAC for the Year of Our Lord 1857, this day published and sold wholesale and retail by

HENRY D TURNER,
N Bookstore.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1856. 101—

NOTICE.

$25 REWARD!—I WILL GIVE $25 REward for the apprehension of, and delivery to me, or consignment to Jail, at Louisburg, N. C., or $20, if consigned to any other Jail, my boy Stephen, purchased by me of H. H. Harris, deceased, and raised by Mrs. John Harris, near Wake Forest College, in which neighborhood I think he is staying. Said boy is about six feet high, very well-formed and very black, with a nose exceedingly well shaped for a negro, carries somewhat a downward countenance, is not very quick spoken, looks to be about 25 years old, and generally wears a large pair of whiskers.

WILLIAM POWELL,
Pugh's Hill, Franklin Co., N. C.

Dec. 12, 1856. 7—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE CITIZENS of Craven and Beaufort Counties, that application will be made at this Legislature, by the citizens of the lower part of said Counties, to cut off a portion of each county, so as to form a new county named Union. The proposed line will be from the head of Goose Creek to Durbant's Creek, in Beaufort County, so as to include the neck or lower part of said Counties.

Dec. 12, 1856. 7—1m.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAR-olina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY
President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE IN-SURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D., RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

S. BABCOCK, Dentist,

(*Office over D. C. Murray's Store, nearly opposite the P. O.*)

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITI-ZENS of Raleigh and vicinity that he has opened an office at the above-named place, where he will be prepared at all times to perform all operations pertaining to Dentistry in a satisfactory manner at reasonable charges.—Particular attention given to filling and preserving the natural teeth. Also, to the regulation of children's teeth.

Artificial teeth inserted on gold or platini plates, singly or in setts, with artificial and continuous gums, in cases where required.

Nov 13, 1856. 103—

NOW READY
Swaim's Justice—Revised.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA MAGISTRATE, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the Revised Code of 1854'-55, together with full instructions, and numerous *Forms* and *Precedents.*

BY
EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., L.L B
Counsellor at Law.

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Raleigh, N. C., 1st Aug., 1856. 75—

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CALL AT COPELAND'S NEW GALLERY IN THE upper part of the Post Office building, and see the Color Type (painted in oil colors,) and say if you have ever seen anything to surpass it, in the way of a *"sun picture."*

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P. S.—Mr. Copeland continues to take Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, and paint portraits upon the most moderate terms possible.

Raleigh, October 1, 1856. 91—tJ1.

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Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1856. 101—

Bank of the State of North-Carolina.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON THE capital stock of this bank for the last six months has been declared this day, payable to the stockholders at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next, and at the branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cash.

Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1856. 5—t1J.

"KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS," that I am the only man in Raleigh that keeps Fresh Oysters by the measure, expressly for families, at $1 40 per gallon, four doors below the Post Office.

W. C. PARKER.

Dec. 6, 1856. 5—

BOARDING! BOARDING!

HAVING RECENTLY COMPLETED A LARGE and commodious dwelling in Holly Springs, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the community generally, that he is prepared to entertain the traveling public and others, who may be pleased to call on him.

He promises to use every exertion to render his guests comfortable, and in every way satisfied.

He can also accommodate ten or fifteen students, on terms as reasonable as can be afforded.

E. W. BROWN.

Dec. 9, 1856. 4—6w.

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

SEVERAL VALUABLE SERVANTS, INCLUDING Cooks and House-servants, are offered for sale. Terms accommodating. Apply to the Editors of the Standard.

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1856. 4—4t.

JUST RECEIVED, BY EXPRES , ANOTHER lot of Over Coats, Raglen's Business Coats, Velvet Vests, &c. J. H. BIGGS.

Nov. 14, 1856. 103—swtt.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.

May 26, 1856. 45—w&swly.

QUENT. BUSBEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.

Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.
☞ Register copy.

To the Members of the Legislature.

A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF RAZORS pocket knives, hair and tooth brushes and razor strops.

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POCKET-BOOKS AND PORTMONIES. VERY superior article.

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Nov. 13, 1856. 103—

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Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New-York.*

September 16, 1863. 78—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE

WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

J. M. STEVENSON,
GENERAL AGENT,

For the sale of all kinds of produce. All orders promptly attended to.

OFFICE No. 34, NORTH-WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

October 20, 1856. 96—swlypd.

REMOVAL.
HEARTT & IREDELL,
(*Late Heartt & Jones,*)

WILL, DURING THE FIRST WEEK IN THIS month, remove to the store recently occupied by the late Col. Routhac.

November 1, 1856. 99—swtf.

NOTICE.

AS I HAVE DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH, I now offer my valuable tract of land for sale, containing four Hundred Acres, of which about one hundred and fifty acres are in a fine state of cultivation. The balance is well wooded and good arable land.

Said land has on it a first-rate dwelling house, all necessary out-houses, and a fine well of water in the yard, a fine orchard of apples and peaches of every kind.

Said land lies nine miles south-east of Raleigh, between the Wilmington and Newbern Roads, in one mile of Auburn.

I will take great pleasure in showing said land to any person who may wish to buy.

P. H. STURDEVANT.

August 19, 1856. 79—tf

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Change of Schedules on the North-Carolina Railroad, and the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF August, 1856, the Passenger Trains on these Roads will run as follows:

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Goldsboro' at	2.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4 30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte at	5.36 p. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7.45 a. m.

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Charlotte at	8.36 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia at	4.30 a. m.
Leave Columbia at	9.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.10 p. m.

Passengers taking this route will meet with no detention between Montgomery and New York—passing through a fine, healthy region in North and South-Carolina. At Raleigh they have a choice of routes, via Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, or via Goldsboro' to Weldon, where both trains connect with the Inland Route by Richmond and Washington City, and with the Bay Line Route by Portsmouth to Baltimore.

THEODORE S. GARNETT,
Eng'r and Sup't N. C. R. R.

July 30, 1856. 73—swtf.

Vinesville Male and Female Seminary.

THE THIRD SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTON will commence January 12th, 1857. The two schools are separate and distinct; the female department being under the supervision of Mrs. Gilliam. We have had many year's experience in teaching youths of both sexes, and desire to establish a permanent school of high grade. The location is healthy, and free from temptation to vice or immorality. Scholars can be well prepared for College or the business pursuits of life. Board and tuition payable at the expiration of each session.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Board $40; Primary English branches $8; Advanced English from $12½ to $16; Latin and Greek $16; Music on Piano $20.

For further information, address B. P. Pitt, J. A. Vines, or Wright Barnes, patrons; or

T. B. GILLIAM, Teacher,
Sparta, Edgecombe Co., N. C.

Dec. 1, 1856 4—swtf.

☞ Register copy to the amount of $3 and send bill to this office.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the present Legislature for a charter to incorporate a company for the manufacture of Iron and other articles, at Lockville, in Chatham county, to be called "the Lockville manufacturing company."

Dec. 1, 1856. 4—swlmpd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ON THURSDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF DECEMBER inst, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs E. R. Hinton, deceased, all the perishable property, consisting in part of about one hundred head of fat hogs, thirty head of stock hogs, all the stock of cattle, sheep, &c., some twelve head of horses and mules, about one hundred barrels of corn, fodder, shucks, farming tools, with many other articles not mentioned. The sale will continue from day to day until all the property is sold. Terms made known on day of sale.

JNO. W. LEE, A. G. LEE. } Adm'n'trs.

Wake Co., Dec. 4, 1856. 5—td.

LOOK AT THIS.

WM. COOKE, TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming his friends and customers that he has received his Fall and Winter stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, consisting, in part, of Coffee, Sugar, Brown, Crushed and Clarified; Black and Green Teas; Bacon, Lard, Meal, Candles, Adamantine and Tallow; Ground Allum and Liverpool Salt; Fine Tobacco and Cigars. Also a lot of Miles' fine Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, both for gentlemen and ladies' wear; and a great many other articles too tedious to mention; all of which will be sold low for cash.

This establishment is the same recently occupied by Beckwith & Clayton, on Fayetteville Street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1856. 99—swtf.

☞ Spirit of the Age copy.

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SAND PAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sand-paper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

Trustee's Sale.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C.—BY VIRTUE OF A deed of trust to me executed by William J. Clarke, dated 27th of December, 1855, registered in Book XX, pp. 791, 792, records of Wake County, and for the purposes therein specified, I hereby offer for sale one lot, on Newbern St., in the City of Raleigh, purchased by the said Clarke of the Clerk and Master in Equity for Wake County, at a sale under a decree of the Court of Equity, for partition, between the heirs of John C. Stedman, deceased; together with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging,—the same being formerly the residence of the said William J. Clarke. The lot contains an acre, in high cultivation, is free from nut grass, contains many bearing fruit trees, and is situated directly opposite the Bank of the State and the Espiscopal Church in said City, and is about one hundred yards east of the east gate of the Capitol Square. Repairs to the amount of $1000 have been recently put upon the buildings, four in number, including a dwelling house, with six rooms, an office, two kitchens, etc.

Also, by virtue of the same deed, and for the benefit of all concerned, I offer for sale a valuable tract of land, thirty two acres, upon Neuse river, in the county of Wake, with the buildings thereon, known as the Neuse River Oil Mills. Price $4,000. The mill seat sold fifteen years ago to Clarke and Jeffreys for $2,000. Since that time, an entirely new Saw and Oil Mill, with press hullers, beaters, flattening mill, and jumpers, and a new dam, have been erected and added thereto. This property was lately appraised at $5,000.

The object of these sales being mainly a change of investment, I am authorized, upon the money being safely secured, to et it go upon a liberal credit. To any one disposed to locate in Wake, and engage in a lucrative business, the present is a rare opportunity for securing a town residence and a business stand in a populous country neighborhood. They will be sold together or separately, and the title varranted.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
Trustee.

Raleigh, July 25, 1856. swtf—72.

IMPORTANT SALE.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1856, WILL BE sold at public sale, on the premises, the valuable tract of land, situate in the County of Wayne, on Nahunta Swamp, adjoining the lands of Robert Taylor, George Thompson and others, known as the Thompson plantation, containing about twelve hundred acres. On the plantation, there is a good convenient dwelling—also, large and commodious barns, a cotton-gin and screw and all other necessary buildings.

Also at the same time, will be sold about 150 bales of cotton, 12 or 1500 barrels of corn and many other articles.

Terms.—The land will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years. The other property on a credit of six months. Bonds and approved sureties required.

By order of the representatives of
ELIAS BARNES, dec.

Oct. 18, 1856. 96—td.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, October 8, 1856.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 13TH INST., THE Mail Train will leave Raleigh at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Weldon at 1 P. M. Returning, will leave Weldon at 2, P. M., and arrive at Raleigh at 7. Passengers going North will take breakfast in Raleigh.

R A HAMILTON, Pres't.

October 9, 1856. 96—tf.

A SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.—A young man who is well qualified, with experience in teaching, will do well to apply to the Trustees of Union il Academy. The best references will be expected.

Letters of enquiry should be directed to Battlesboro' Edgecombe county, N. C.

D. A. L. RICKS, Sec'y

Oct. 13, 1856. 94—tf.

BENTON'S WORK COMPLETE, IN TWO large octavo volumes, comprising upwards of 1500 pages. Either volume sold separately.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

September 15, 1856. 86—

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.

April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

Land and Real Estate Agency.
J. A. MANNING,
Leavenworth City, K. T.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO OFFER HIS services to the public as Land Agent, Surveyor, Draftsman, and Dealer in Land Warrants.

He will attend promptly to buying and selling real estate, collecting debts, paying taxes, buying, selling, and locating land warrants, and to all business pertaining to a General Land Agency.

REFERENCES.—Col. E. C. McCarty, Col. J. J. Clarkson, J. D. Henderson, Leavenworth City; J. C. Doughtery, R. B. Hawley, Memphis, Tenn; J. R. Connely, Hernando, Miss.

Nov. 15, 1856. 104—3m.

1900 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WILL SELL FROM ONE TO THIRTEEN HUN-DRED Acres of Cape Fear River Land, lying twelve miles above Fayetteville, on the East side of the River. There are about Two Hundred Acres of cleared Land in fine condition. The aforesaid Land is not inferior to any in this section of the country, and is offered lower than any such land can be bought for in this or any of the neighboring counties—as I am determined to sell. The choice of three very healthy and desirable sand-hill places for a residence can be made, from one to one and a half miles from the Plantation,—one of these contains 200 acres of Pine Land, with a good two-story dwelling and all necessary out buildings, all new. Another tract contains 300 acres, with a task of new turpentine boxes, and is without improvements. A third tract contains 85 acres fine choice ridge land, partially improved. The neighborhood is very good, and the situation is healthy, pleasant and altogether desirable. The Northern Plank Road runs through each of the sand-hill tracts, and the plantation or river land has the advantage of a choice cow and hog range. Address,

NEILL McDUGALD,
Kyle's Landing, Cumberland, co., N. C.

Sept. 16, 1856. 90—sw3m.